A. W. More & Co
MINING BROKERS
Real Estate and Insurance Agents. Mining Shares Bought and Sold.
70 Douglas St., Victoria.

The Daily Colonist.

TEXADA ISLAND, Some of the best claims on above and adjacent islan's. also at ALBERNI, for sale or bond at reasonable prices or on working arrangement. Apply to
Thos. Kitchin, Nanaimo

VOL. LXXV.---NO. 155 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY JUNE 11 1896 THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

NEW LEATHER BELTS
With Sterling Silver Buckles
And Trimmings. . . . .
—AT—
Challoner, Mitchell & Co.'s, The Jewelers, 47 Government Street

In Stock:
Saltpetre. . . .
Blue Vitriol . .
Boiled Oil . . .
Raw Oil . . . .
Whiting . . . .
Red Oxide Paint.
Putty . . . . .
Hudson's Bay Co.,
.....Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

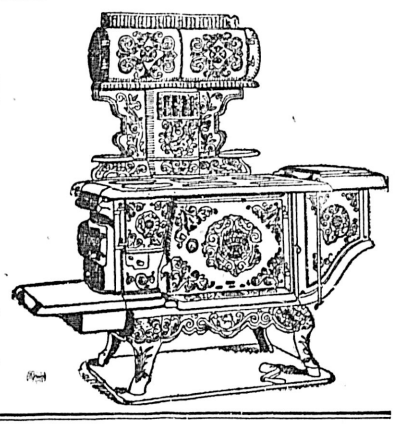
A Glance Over...

Our prices will convince you that we are giving you the best value for your money. Our prices will please and surprise you and make purchasing doubly easy. They are wise who make money by spending it, and wise spenders will find much profit in calling at our money savers' headquarters.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1858.
IF YOU WANT CLOTHING
You want to buy it where you know you will get value for your money. You also want to have a choice of styles and patterns. We think we have the largest stock in the city. For values try us. We have good Clothing and we have cheap, low-priced Clothing. We do not advertise our Suits for $5.00 as a rule, but we can sell you lots of them at that figure—good enough for the money—but better put a few dollars to the five and get a good suit; it pays in the end.
Gilmore & McCandless.

CHEAPSIDE
CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH
Lawn Mowers,
Rubber Hose,
Lawn Sprinklers,
Garden Syringes,
Spray Pumps,
Hedge Shears and
Gardening Tools
of all kinds at Rock Bottom Prices.



GEO. POWELL & CO.
Cheapside, 127 Government Street.

Campers, Excursionists and Picnicers . . .
ALWAYS ASK FOR
Reindeer Brand

CONDENSED MILK,
EVAPORATED CREAM.
CONDENSED COFFEE,
CONDENSED COCOA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Girl with some experience, for general work. Apply Pottery Co., corner Pandora and Broad streets. je11-2t

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply mornings and evenings. 138 Cadboro Bay road. je11-2t

WANTED—A nursemaid or general servant. Apply Mrs. Mackenzie, Dunsmuir road, Esquimalt. je11-2t

MELLOR'S enamels for decorating furniture, etc; 25c per tin. J. W. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas. je11-tu-th-sa

FOR SALE—Four cows just received; all good milkers; 2 Jersey, 2 Durham. Apply to W. A. Pitzer, South Saanich, West road. je11-4t

HORSE RACING Saturday, at 3 p.m., at Clover Point, ¼ mile and repeat; entrances close Friday noon. je11

SEXTANTS repaired and reflectors re-silvered; patent sterling silver process; at shortest notice. Blyth, 65 Fort street je11-2t

SUITABLE for four gentlemen, the whole of a second floor to let; four large well furnished rooms, and bathroom with w. c.; lovely situation; breakfast if desired; terms very moderate. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. je11-2w

MELLOR'S pure mixed paints warranted absolutely pure; $1.50 per imperial gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas. je11-tu-th-sa

NEW onions, new potatoes, by direct steamer to day from California; also something new in the price of feed. Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd., City Market.

COAL FOR SALE—Best household Wellington at lowest market rates. Delivered to all parts of the city; full weight guaranteed; white labor only employed. Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, (opposite Driard). Yard foot of Johnson street. fe20

It's Rich.
OUR ICE CREAM SODA, 10 CENTS.
JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST,
N.W. corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

JOHN A. WILSON & CO.,
MINING BROKERS,
48 Langley Street, Victoria, B.C.
ALL THE BEST STOCKS SUPPLIED AT MARKET RATES.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
je11-tf

NOTICE
MORTGAGEES' SALE.
Stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings,
Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a chattel mortgage dated 8th December, 1893, made by Thomas L. Browne, in favor of Thomas B. Pearson, and assigned to Thomas G. Mason, the stock of clothing and gents furnishings, and trade fixtures in the premises known as 82 Douglas street, Victoria, has been taken possession of and will be sold en bloc by tender at so much on the dollar inventory cost price, amounting to $7808. Tenders will be received up to noon on Saturday, 20th June, 1896, the highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Inspection of stock and inventory can be had on application to Thomas G. Mason, 18 Broad street, or to
THORNTON FELL,
His Solicitor, 50 Langley street.
Dated this 9th June, 1896. je10-10t

To Hardware Merchants, Hotel Keepers and Private Families.
JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER.
I am instructed to sell by public auction, at my Salesroom, Bastion Square, on
TO-DAY
AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.
A consignment of
SHEFFIELD CUTLERY
Imported this week from one of the best English manufacturers. Comprising—Table and dessert knives, carvers, game and cake knives, fish carvers and trowel shears, razors, electro and British plate table and dessert forks, table, dessert and tea spoons.
65 DOZEN ASSORTED POCKET KNIVES.
Terms cash.
JOSHUA DAVIES,
je10 Auctioneer.

W.T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER
AUCTION
This Day at 2 p.m.
Parlor, Dining-Room, 5 Bedrooms and Kitchen
Furniture and Effects
The contents of two houses, to be sold entirely without reserve.
je10 W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

Half Price! Half Price!
Everything at Half Price Now at
JAPANESE BAMBOO STORE
We are retiring from business and want to sell out our whole stock in two weeks and close up the store.
No. 27 Government St. je7-6t

You should not fail to see our stock of curtains and drapery goods; carpets etc.; the largest west of Toronto. Weiler Bros. x

STILL CLOSER UNION.

The Key Note of the Proceedings of Imperial Chambers of Commerce.

Resolutions Submitted by the Delegates From the Different Commercial Organizations.

LONDON, June 10.—At the opening of the third congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire Rt. Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, in officially welcoming the delegates, said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the essential unity of the Empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. The omens, he added, were never more favorable. He continued: "The existence of this congress is evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and that further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for closer union rings in all the resolutions, and all the proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure the commercial union of the empire. The proposals of the British free traders have been rejected by the colonies, and the proposals of the colonial protectionists have been rejected by Great Britain. Consequently we must find a third course, and give and take on both sides will be found the terms of such a proposal." Mr. Chamberlain also reviewed the resolutions given notice of by several of the colonial boards.

Mr. E. B. Osler, of the Toronto Board of Trade, submitted a resolution from that body favoring an arrangement as nearly as possible of the nature of a zollverein, based upon principles of the freest exchange of commodities within the empire, consistent with tariff requirements incident to the maintenance of local government in each kingdom, dominion, province or colony now forming part of the British family of nations.

Sir Donald A. Smith moved, seconded by the Marquis of Londonderry, to amend it by recommending that steps be taken to secure an interchange of opinion on the subject between Great Britain and the other governments of the empire. Nearly every chamber of commerce of importance in the British empire is, he said, interested in the congress, and all who have sent telegrams have instructed them in one way or another looking to the establishment of a consultative imperial council to pass upon matters connected with defence.

The Sydney, N.S.W. delegates proposed that, in view of the proposal to combine the Toronto Board of Trade resolution and the amendment of Sir Donald Smith, recommending steps be taken by the government to secure an interchange of opinions on the subject between Great Britain and other governments of the empire, instead of a zollverein there should be some arrangement based on the principle of the freest exchange of commodities within the empire consistent with tariff requirements incidental to local government.

The Ottawa Board of Trade presented a resolution: "Resolved that preferential trade within the Empire by stimulating the prosperity and increasing the strength of every British community would result in a closer union of the United Kingdom and the colonies. That the Ottawa Board of Trade is in hearty sympathy with the efforts of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain to attain that end, and desires to be identified with the movement as far as the best interests of Canada and the Empire will admit."

The Fort Qu'Appelle Board of Trade moved: "That Western Canada being the nearest of the colonies, and offering unrivalled facilities for producing a supply of food products (all kinds of grain and cattle, sheep, pigs, butter, cheese, flour, etc.), sufficient in a few years to supply the United Kingdom, a preferential trade arrangement would be beneficial to both countries and assist to tighten the bonds already existing between the Mother Country and her colonies."

The Vancouver board of trade submitted resolutions, which, however, were not moved: "That this board records its opinion that in preferential trade between the mother country and her colonies and dependencies lies the future prosperity and maintenance of the unity of the empire; that in the opinion of the board the formation of an imperial council for the consideration of questions of imperial interest is a matter of first importance, and would not only be the best means of furthering the general objects of the congress but would prove a powerful agent in the consolidation and strengthening of the empire."

The Birmingham chamber of commerce pronounced in favor of a consultative imperial council, to be called together in cases where the interests of the colonies represented were affected in matters of trade, finance or imperial defence; and that the members of this council should be sent by every self-governing colony; that the crown colonies should be represented in this council, but that its functions should be purely consultative.

The Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce moved the modification of the commercial laws of the empire under the auspices of a commission on which the United Kingdom and all the colonies and countries embraced in the empire should be represented.

The London Chamber of Commerce declared itself in favor of a uniform law of copyright throughout the empire, uniform bills of exchange, and declared that uniformity with the laws of the continental powers in this connection should be established internationally wherever practicable.

The London chamber also moved this resolution in favor of the arbitration of international disputes: "That in the opinion of this congress, the present gigantic expenditure of military preparations imposes an intolerable burden on national revenues and an immense addition to human labor; that the settlement of international difference by force of arms is barbarous and unworthy of civilized nations, and that differences or disputes arising between different governments which cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agencies should, as far as possible, be referred to arbitration." Finally the London chamber pronounced in favor of labor conciliation and arbitration.

The Vancouver Board of Trade had adopted a similar resolution, but its representatives were not instructed to move it.

The Winnipeg Board of Trade presented a resolution declaring that the congress views with regret the disposition upon the part of many people of influence in Great Britain to direct the tide of emigration to foreign lands, thus drawing from the strength of the empire to build up alien powers, and that the congress looks upon such a tendency as wasteful to the vitality of the empire and altogether unnecessary, seeing that the British colonies and dependencies offer fields for emigration, as attractive, if not more attractive, than can be found in any foreign country, therefore, the congress deems it the duty of the Imperial and colonial governments as well as of all patriotic citizens of the empire, to use every means available to encourage immigration to the colonies from the motherland, and to discourage in every possible way the directing of such immigration to foreign countries.

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE?

The City or Trustee Board for the Insurance on Public Schools.

An interesting subject of discussion came up at the meeting of the board of school trustees last night. There were present Trustees Hayward, Mrs. Grant, Lovell, McMicking and Saunders. The first business of the evening was an application from Miss Harris for a position on the teaching staff, which was received and filed.

A letter from Chief Deasy drawing the attention of the board to the requirements of the "Fire Escape Act," respecting buildings of two or more stories, caused some discussion.

TRUSTEE BELYEA moved that the letter be referred to the corporation. It was impossible for the board to realize the insurance on a building that did not belong to the body, and he believed it very wrong that the school property should be vested in the city. In dealing with the matter the school board was not bound by the act, which, he said, meant that the property should belong to the board.

TRUSTEE MCMICKING was of the same opinion as Trustee Belyea and seconded the motion, adding that if any alterations or changes were to be made to the buildings they would have to be done by the city.

TRUSTEE HAYWARD was opposed to these views.

TRUSTEE MRS. GRANT moved in amendment that a committee be appointed to inquire into the applicability of the act, and ascertain who were responsible for the insurance.

The amendment was generally approved and, the original motion being withdrawn, passed without further comment, Trustees Mrs. Grant, Belyea and McMicking being named as the committee.

The reports of W. T. Drake, attendance officer, mentioned considerable sickness in the schools, and also gave the names of some unmanageable boys who went to school. The board considered the number of the latter too small in proportion to the gross total of the school attendance to deal with them at present.

The regular monthly school report showed a daily attendance of 1,858.70, and an actual attendance of 1,822.10, there being in actual attendance during the month 2,100 pupils or 44.68 per teacher. These reports were received and filed.

The secretary reported that he had issued 43 requisitions for admission to the high school and all but one of these had been paid for.

A letter was read from Principal L. S. Netherby drawing attention to the fact that the promotion examination questions were now ready, and should, the writer believed, be placed in the hands of the printer at once. In view of the examinations being held on the 15th, 16th and 17th instants, the letter also asked for a supply of stationery. The supply committee was authorized to comply with the application.

Trustee Belyea reported a complaint from Principal Paul of the mistakes made by the compositors in the printed papers. The latter recommended the purchase of the mineograph on the ground of economy as well as its being an improvement on the present system.

This view was taken by the board.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to $105.51, which were ordered to be paid.

THE CHAIRMAN spoke of Building Inspector Northcott's examination of the North Ward school at the time Lady Aberdeen was here, when he condemned the central room for the accommodation of a big crowd. This report was official, and should, the speaker thought, receive immediate attention before the closing mid-summer examinations begin.

MRS. GRANT moved that the alteration and repair committee be instructed to consult Mr. Northcott and inquire into the condition of the building. The motion was adopted.

Just before the adjournment the following motion was adopted:

"That this board, at its first meeting since the awful disaster at Point Ellice bridge, desires to express its heartfelt sympathy with the families and friends of those who met death so suddenly on that fateful day, especially to the parents, brothers and sisters of the children, pupils of the public schools of this city, to whom death came so swiftly in the midst of life and happiness, and to them do we extend our heartfelt sympathy and join with them in sorrow for the loved and lost.

LIBERAL SETBACKS.

Life Long Liberals Who Have Gone Over to the Government.

The Opposition Doomed—Departmental Reports for the Japanese Authorities.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 10.—The Liberals have received a severe set-back through the adhesion to the Conservative cause of David and Alexander McLaren, of the firm of McLaren & Co., which has connections in British Columbia. The McLarens are life-long Liberals, but they recognize the fact that if the Laurier-Cartwright policy is successful and Canada is swamped with the surplus products of the United States, Canadian farmers and workingmen will have no chance of work. Reports have been received by Hon. Dr. Montague from all parts and are most cheering. Quebec is solidly Conservative, while in the Maritime Provinces the Liberals have not a ghost of a show. L. H. Davies is struggling hard to retain his seat in Prince Edward Island, but may be defeated. In Ontario the tide is running strongly with the government. The opposition recognize that they are doomed to five years more of opposition and have adopted the practice of attempting to break up their opponents' meetings. They tried it here on Monday and at Kingston yesterday.

The Militia department is arranging for the resumption of the reconnaisance work in the eastern townships, which has been going on for the past two or three summers. As usual, the cadets of the Royal Military College will be utilized on this survey work.

T. Nosse, consul general for Japan at Vancouver, who visited Ottawa last winter, made application on behalf of his government to be supplied with reports of the different departments in order that they may be forwarded to Japan.

THE GLOBE'S CHARGES.

The Premier's Spirited Reply to the Attacks of the "Globe" and McCarthy.

TORONTO, June 10.—Sir Charles Tupper referring in a speech to the Globe's charges re $12,000,000 of railway subsidies, said the grossest insult ever offered the Queen's representative in Canada was contained in the letter published to the Governor-General in demanding an answer from him upon the statement that the members of the Government are hawking around through Canada orders-in-council appropriating more than twelve million dollars of public money signed by the Governor-General. Sir Charles said: "I say the grossest insult; the act is in violation of every principle of constitutional government that was ever perpetrated by a despairing opposition. Such order-in-council has not any existence."

Referring to Dalton McCarthy's speech at Brockville on May 21, the Premier said it commenced with a lie, when McCarthy said Tupper had made a corrupt bargain with the bishops of Quebec, with not one of whom had he had any communication since his arrival from England. Mr. McCarthy had closed the same speech with a vile and dastardly insinuation. Mr. McCarthy had referred to his (Sir Charles Tupper's) statement that he (Sir Charles) was Mr. McCarthy's political godfather, by saying that he should be ashamed to be numbered among the numerous progeny who claimed him and remarked that there were other things he could not venture to say in the presence of ladies. Sir Charles Tupper said the man who would resort to such low, scandalous and humiliating means of defence against a public challenge was not worthy of the confidence of any intelligent person.

HON. D. A MACDONALD.

Death of the Late Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

MONTREAL, June 10.—Hon. D. A. Macdonald, ex-lieutenant-governor of Ontario, died this afternoon. The deceased, who represented the county of Glengarry for many years in the House of Commons, was a brother of the late John Sandfield Macdonald, and was Postmaster-General in Hon. Alexander Mackenzie's cabinet.

ODDFELLOWSHIP.

NANAIMO, June 10.—(Special)—The I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge convened in the Free Press hall at 3 p. m. There were present W. H. Holmes, G. M.; P. J. Foulds, D. G. M.; W. H. Morton, G.W.; Fred Davey, G. Sec.; H. B. Gilmour, G. Treas.; R. Roberts, P. G. M., G. Rep.; J. E. Phillips, P. G. M., G. Rep.; F. J. J. Neelands, G. Chap.; A. Henderson, G. Mar.; A. H. Ferguson, G. Guard; H. Mitchell, G. conductor; E. C. Davidson, grand herald. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Grand Chaplain, and the grand lodge degree was conferred on a large number of members. Appointments were made by the Grand Master to fill vacancies in committees.

The reports of the Grand Master, Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, Grand Representatives and District Deputies were read and referred to the committee on distribution. The reports show a slight decrease in membership.

The election of officers took place at 9 p.m., resulting as follows: H. B. Gilmour, G. M.; W. H. Morton, D. G. M.; A. Henderson, G. W.; Fred. Davey, G. S.; H. Waller, G. T.; D. Welsh, G. Rep.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Suicide at Nanaimo—Baptist Union—Ore Shipments From the Port of Revelstoke.

Gold in the Fraser—Coast Passenger Association—Honolulu Oarsmen for Vancouver.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, June 10.—At the third session of the Baptist convention last night the Young People's Union made a verbal report, after which very interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. M. C. Cole, Miss J. McDermid, Rev. S. A. Abbott and Rev. P. C. McGregor. The committee on religious exercises reported.

The spot where the fatal accident occurred on Cordova street by which a Warrimoo sailor lost his life has been made safe by the sidewalk being boarded up.

An addition is being made to the city ail to accommodate women prisoners.

Col. Maynard, father of H. W. Maynard, of this city, died in San Jose, Cal., this week.

Word has been received from Honolulu that if the world's regatta takes place in Vancouver a number of Honolulu rowers will take part.

Delegates of the different lines represented in the North Pacific Coast Passenger Association met at Hotel Vancouver last night. Arrangements for the mutual benefit of all the coast roads were made, but none of the business transacted will be made public.

The courts at Tacoma recently divorced David Morrissey and wife, giving the custody of the child to the mother. On May 15 Morrissey obtained possession of the child and came to British Columbia. Mrs. Morrissey has since located her former husband and child in Vancouver and coming here had Morrissey arrested. In the meantime Morrissey had hidden the child and refuses to tell where it is.

Before a meeting of prohibitionists Mr. Cowan has expressed himself favorable to legislation restricting the liquor traffic. Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Bowser expressed their regrets in writing at not being able to be present.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, June 10.—G. B. Brymmer has been elected president of the Westminster Cricket Club, and Major-General Kinchant secretary-treasurer.

A pack of wild dogs is roaming near Burnaby municipality, and driven to desperation by hunger is approaching the more thickly populated portions, threatening the settlers. Several complaints have been made and the dogs will be hunted down and shot. These packs no doubt originated from dogs lost from Indian hunting parties and camps.

The Dominion Pulverising Co. has begun operations in extracting gold from the sand and mud of the Fraser. The result is looked for with great interest by Royal City residents.

The projected tram to Steveston will not be proceeded with at present by the Consolidated Railway Co. owing, as is reported, to the losses of the company through the Victoria disaster.

C. H. Wilkinson, the capitalist, explained to the council, the board of trade and a number of prominent citizens his last plans for building the Fraser river bridge at the least possible cost to the city. Mr. Wilkinson's scheme is considered confidential for the present.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, June 10.—While walking along Beck's road yesterday afternoon, Charles Fiddick came across the body of a Jap hanging from the limb of a tree by the roadside. The supposition is that the deceased committed suicide. The provincial authorities were instantly notified, and a constable was dispatched to the spot to take charge of the body and institute other inquiries as to the identity of the dead man.

F. T. Child, of the Duke of York claim, has arrived by the stage. Water has not yet been turned on, he states, but work is going ahead rapidly. Mr. Luveridge, of San Francisco, is superintending the erection of a derrick. The season, unfortunately is terribly backward, and there is much snow among the hills.

The steamer Joan went up to Departure Bay after calling here, in order to land a coal shute for the Wellington Colliery Company.

REVELSTOKE.

REVELSTOKE, June 5.—The following are the ore shipments through this port for the week ending this day:

Mine.	Pounds.	Value.	Destination.
Idaho.....	78	$ 9,302	Omaha,
Alama.....	95	12,977	" "
Alpha.....	19	1,602	" "
Slocan Star	60	4,302	" "
	252	$28,183	

O WHERE AND O WHERE?

To THE EDITOR:—Can you inform me if the "William Marchant, Esq.," who is reported to be holding a series of political meetings in Yale in Mr. Bostock's interests is the same Ald. Marchant who is paid $400 per year by the city of Victoria for his valuable (?) services? If it is the same Ald. Marchant, his absence will explain why he has not been assisting Messrs. Milne and Templeman. But where is Ald. Macmillan these days? Are the Liberals trying to side-track him, too?

ANXIOUS MOTHER.

THE ROUND TABLE.

To THE EDITOR:—Col. Prior last night laughingly objected to the shape of the table used in a certain picture (save the mark!) of the meeting of the Ottawa cabinet. Had the honorable gentleman told the meeting that the "work of art" was the product of cheap Asiatic labor the joke would have been complete.

AJAX.

THE BREATH OF THE PINES.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat and Lung Troubles are cured by Norway Pine Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents. It breathes out the healing virtues of the pine forests.

Cowichan river flies,—a new stock just opened at Fox's, 78 Gov't street. x

THE PARIS BELLE MINE.

The Rossland "Miner" Says That the Decision of the Chief Justice Will Be Reversed.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

The Victoria COLONIST of June 1 says: "Judgment was given yesterday by the Chief Justice in the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway vs. N. Jerry, Chester Glass and the Paris Belle Gold Mining Company. The judgment was in favor of plaintiffs with costs, the court declaring that the railroad company is entitled to the exclusive use and possession of section 35, township 9, Kootenay district, subject only to the surface rights, if any, of persons actually engaged in mining any mineral claim, lawfully located, for the purpose of getting out mineral. The location of the Paris Belle is declared to be illegal and void. A written judgment will be handed in by the Chief Justice, who stated that he had given a verbal judgment so as to give time for the appeal to be brought in before the full court."

It would be hard to imagine a more unsatisfactory decision than the one above quoted, though of course the written decision when handed down, may throw more light on the question. So far as it goes the decision determines nothing as to the respective rights of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway and the owner of a lawfully located mineral claim on its land grant to the use of the surface. That issue has simply been dodged by the decision of the chief justice that the Paris Belle is not a legal location. It is a matter of a great deal of interest to this community to learn on what grounds the Paris Belle location has been declared to be void. Only two possible reasons present themselves to us. First, that no discovery of mineral had been made on the claim; or second that the ground being already occupied the location was invalid because no bond for damages had been given by the locator.

We do not for one moment believe that the Supreme court will sustain the decision of the Chief Justice if it is based on either of these points. The Paris Belle may not have proved up any great body of ore, but every miner in the camp knows they have enough mineral in their shaft to make a location on, and that is all the law requires in our opinion. In regard to the second reason we have suggested, we maintain that the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway land grant was not then and is not now "occupied land" in the meaning of the mineral act, and we feel confident the Supreme court will take this view of it.

The Miner has all along taken the position that the surface of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard grant belongs to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway just the same as the surface of the townsite belongs to Ross Thompson and others, but we have also maintained that the Nelson & Fort Sheppard grant is not "occupied lands" in the meaning of the mineral act and therefore no bond is necessary. If the decision of the chief justice were allowed to stand it would invalidate over 3,000 locations in this camp alone and cause endless litigation, expense and bad blood. We believe the other members of the supreme court have a better understanding of this question than the chief justice and that his decision will be reversed in so far as it declared the Paris Belle an illegal location.

If you would always be healthy, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—purely vegetable. x

ASSAYING DEPARTMENT.

CONTROL ASSAYS.

Silver	$2 00
Gold and Silver	3 00
Gold, Silver and Lead	4 00
Nickel	5 00
Nickel and Copper	6 00
Zinc	3 00
Iron	4 00
Manganese	5 00
Antimony	3 00
Platinum	5 00
Amalgamation Test	5 00
Chlorination or Cyanide Test	5 00

All mail orders must be properly labeled, with name of sender attached; and all express packages or freight must be prepaid in order to receive prompt attention.

Estimates on fluxing materials, etc., furnished on application.

National Ore & Reduction Co.

5726 Cheltenham Avenue,

ST. LOUIS, Mo., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of Furnaces for Nickel, Copper, Gold, Silver and Lead Ores. Engineers and Contractors for Equipments of Caloric and Chemical Reduction Works. my8-su-th-1y

ICE

Made from HYDROX

A pure, distilled drinking water.

B.C. Cold Storage & Ice Works. TEL. 44

my23-tf

MAYNE ISLAND HOTEL,

Plumper Pass, B.C.

Tourists' Resort. Good Boating, Fishing and Hunting. Special inducements for Picnic. Tables supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Best Wines, Spirits and Cigars at the bar. Terms—$1 per day; $5 per week.

W. M. ROBSON, Proprietor. my2-1m

Point Comfort Hotel,

MAYNE ISLAND, B.C.

This Resort is now open to visitors and pleasure-seekers for the coming summer months. Good boating and fishing of all kinds. Special inducements for picnic parties. Fine sandy beach. Lawn tennis and pleasure grounds. Tables supplied with fresh fruits in season. Choice wines, spirits and cigars at the bar. Steamer will land passengers at private wharf daily. Every accommodation. Terms $1.00 per day; $6.00 per week; special rates for families or longer periods. Apply

je10 THOS. BENNETT, Proprietor.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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MINING BROKERS,

No. 18 Broad Street.

Special stocks for sale:

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Deer Park, Poorman,

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Claims in Alberni and Trail Creek for Sale.

Shares in the War Eagle, O.K., Josie, Iron Mask, St. Elmo, Monte Cristo, Evening Star, Georgia and other Crown grant properties for sale. Shares bought and sold.

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Leiber's Telegraphic Cipher. Correspond With Us. | Rooms 301-2 Hyde Blk, Spokane, Wash.

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Mining and Stock Broker, 16 Trounce Avenue. . . .

Special quotations for shares in Kootenay, Cariboo and Alberni Mines. Correspondence and Inquiries solicited

P.O. Drawer 70. Telephone 50. my17

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All assays and analytical work done in duplicate, with scrupulous personal care and promptitude. ap5-3m

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Mill tests made up to 2000 lbs. VANCOUVER, B.C.

ap11-tf

LOANS

Eight-year plan, interest and principal payable monthly, on improved city property. The Provincial Building and Loan Association are prepared to advance money through us on this plan. Loans on the ordinary plan effected. SAVINGS—60 cents and upwards can be invested to good advantage in the above Association. Full information given on application SWINERTON & ODDY, 110 Government St. ap25-1m

FOR SALE.

A portion of the N. and S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in S. Saanich, containing 64 acres, more or less; about 20 acres clear; never failing stream of water. For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

H. F. HALDON,

my6-2m Turgoose, P.O.

G. A. KIRK, President. W. H. ELLIS, Sec.-Treas.

Nest Egg Mining Co'y,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

Capital $500,000, in 500,000 Shares of $1.00 Each.

The adverses against the mine have been removed, making the title clear, a piece of adjoining ground has also been purchased, which gives the Nest Egg nearly 2,500 feet of vein. It is intended to prosecute work night and day, and place in machinery for more rapidly turning out ore.

The management of the Company have decided to offer a limited amount of stock for sale at 25 cents per share, applications for which may be made to the Secretary.

A number of the mining companies now placing stock on the market are stocked at a million dollars, so that the price of the Nest Egg at 25c. is a much better investment. my24

NO more beach wood—I am now prepared to deliver any place in Victoria dry limb wood for $2.50 spot cash; split wood for $3.00. John Armstrong, 114 Dallas road. Leave orders at Erskine, Wall & Co. my30-12t

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—situation as plain cook, can talk English, and have worked at Mrs. H. Croft; wages $20 per month if suit; would ask a trial. Apply Dai, 114 Cormorant street. je9 6t

WANTED—At 83 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing and shoes. my19-tf

WANTED—General agent, ability not experience required; good chance for a hustler. Canadian grown stock guaranteed; apply with references. Luke Bros., Nurserymen, Montreal, Que. ap29-17t

TO LET OR LEASE.

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished rooms for rent, single or in suite; also housekeeping rooms. Apply Mrs. F. B. Williams, Balmoral. je-tf

TO BE LET—Modern 7-roomed house, five minutes from Post Office; moderate rent Apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government st. je2-1m

COMPLETELY furnished house to let; hot bath. Apply 91 Fort street. my31-tf

TO LET—Either singly or en suite, at low rents, well lighted rooms over Jamieson's Bookstore, Government street. Apply to W.H. Langley, 52 Langley street. my21-1m

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms at Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street; separate kitchen if desired. my14-1m

FOR RENT—Large front room, suitable for two; every convenience; breakfast if desired. Apply 5 Queen's avenue, near Government street. de21-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A first-class family cow, just calved; price $60. Apply D.A.G., this office. je9-2t

PIGS—Pedigree Berkshires for Sale. Apply Rosedale, Turgoose P. O., S. Saanich. je7-1m

FOR SALE—Two-storey brick dwelling, all modern conveniences; with eleven rooms; will be sold cheap; parties leaving town. Apply at Rice Mills. James Townsley. je3-1m

RANCH FOR SALE—South Saanich, 63 acres, of which 30 cultivated; with modern, well-built house and other improvements. Particulars from Geo. Shedden, 16 Trounce avenue. my31-tf

FOR SALE—Cows first-class milkers; also fine span mules, 16 hands. Apply John Richards, grocery store, James Bay, or E. Dunderdale, Hal & Goepel, 100 Government street. ap12-1msw

FOR SALE—Best household Coal and Wood at market prices. Apply Flint & Prossor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE—We have been appointed agents in Victoria for the sale of the treasury stock of the Lily May at 12½c, and have for sale the following stocks at lowest market quotations: Cariboo of Camp McKinney, which pays regular monthly dividends; War Eagle, Iron Mask at a bargain; St. Elmo, which is about to advance; Grand Prize, a splendid speculation; Monarch, said to have the Jumbo vein; Great Western and Golden Chariot, a splendid buy; Evening Star, Monte Cristo, Mayflower, Poorman, Josie, Georgia, Crown Point, O.K., Republic, Silverine, Virginia, Vulcan, Wolverine, Consolidated Alberni and other shares. Call or write for prices. A. W. More & Co., mining brokers, 70 Douglas street.

TRAIL CREEK MINES—We have one of the best stocks in the market, and the papers to prove it. Call at Lee & Fraser's, Trounce avenue. my23

CELERY AND TOMATO PLANTS, extra strong (transplanted); tomato plants per doz., 15 cents; celery plants per 100, 40 cents. McTavish's Nursery. je6 12t

MISS GERTRUDE MARRACK (late of Australia and San Francisco) is prepared to give lessons in all branches of vocal music, and will make a special feature of voice building; lessons also given to advanced piano and organ pupils. Office hours 10 to 11, Lombard's Music Store, Fort St. Residence Roccabella. my24-1m

WANTED—Teachers and College students, men or women, to engage with us during vacation, at something entirely new. Can pay as high as $200.00 for the full term. Scores having operated during vacation, have engaged permanently on our staff, to their great benefit, and some have made fortunes. Do not doubt until you find out the facts, and that will cost nothing. Address immediately, The Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont. je10

FISHING—STAGE AND CANOE—A stage will leave Duncan on arrival of morning train on Saturday for SETLAM, giving fishermen the opportunity of a day's fishing, and returning by canoe down the river in evening. Fare for the round trip, $3.50. For special trips and rates apply at Pioneer Livery Stables, Duncan. je2-1m

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, Architect, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1863.

BAKERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., VICTORIA, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes. fe1

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.

MRS. MARSHALL

Has removed to No. 132 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style and perfectly fitted. de1-tf

EDUCATION.

MR. KAYE receives pupils for instruction in Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics and other Subjects; cases of neglected education receive special attention. 111 Fisgard street. my19-1m

MUSICAL.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN,

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. & J. Hopkinson's, the well-known manufacturers of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm; 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria. Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore. fe5

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty. fe1

PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street. mr17

PHYSICIAN.

DR. H. J. FLEISCHER (Deutscher arzt) Specialty—Surgery and genito-urinary diseases. Office, Gottstein Block, Seattle, Wash. Office hours, 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays 12 to 1 p.m. se22-3m

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger 736 Yates street.—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros, corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—

VANCOUVER DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—The Dominion Elections are at hand, and it will be your privilege and duty to elect a member to represent you in the House of Commons

I have the honor to be chosen by a large portion of the electors from all parts of the district to become a candidate for the office that must be filled.

The most important subject before the public at the present time I think is the Tariff question. In reviewing the Budget Speech of the Finance Minister, we find that the Liberal Conservatives were returned to power with a large majority in 1878, and the fiscal policy of the party was the cause of that change. This policy has been carried out since that time and has been endorsed by the electors in 1878, 1882, 1887 and 1891, and the policy in the future is to be that of the past—a reasonable protection of Canadian interests. The great aim of the Liberal Conservatives has been to encourage home industries, and we are all well aware that this could not be done without moderate protection, and on this particular question the electors from the Atlantic to the Pacific will pronounce their verdict in June. We find that this is the great question that the Liberal party expect to centre their arguments on. The country is flooded with the literature of that party, which will deceive the unwary if possible, and make them believe that the Liberal Conservatives are the most corrupt government on the face of the earth. Since 1894 we find that the government has been gradually reducing the tariff upon all articles that are in general use by the working classes in the country. We see in the Finance Minister's Budget speech (Hon. Mr. Foster) that the articles such as tea, coffee and tin were entered free of duty, which means that the government were considering the interests of the masses, and we find right along, year by year, duties struck off articles which were a great burden to the people; and we are promised that the same policy will be continued until we have every article in general use reduced so that we will have just enough protection to keep our neighbors across the border, or any other country, from getting any undue advantage over us. We are all aware that the policy of the United States is a high protective one. They are not in favor of reciprocity, preferential trade they care nothing about, unless it is to their advantage. They will give no preference to us, and what are the Liberal party advocating—free trade, free trade, a tariff for revenue; in fact, when we find the Liberals at their best their policy is nothing more than what the Liberal Conservatives are carrying out at present. Hear what we have from one of our local Liberal papers:

"A tariff readjustment does not mean the wanton destruction of the industries for the mere sake of carrying out a revolutionary programme. The object is to help the industries of the country."

And yet on the other hand we hear them crying from one end of the country to the other, the policy of the Liberal Conservatives in protecting our natural industries is giving the manufacturers all the benefits—that they are the only ones reaping the rich harvest. It is impossible for any government to become perfect in a year, or even 20 years. They are finding out daily what is the best for the great mass of the people, and I am glad to see that there are such promising signs that they will be returned to power by an overwhelming majority. To those of us who have lived under the reign of the Liberal Conservative government, during the last 17 years, and who have felt the great benefits by the gradual reduction of the tariff, no argument to the contrary will convince us that free trade will be a change for the better. I say Canada for the Canadians first, last and all the time.

The Manitoba School Question is the subject that the Liberal party are expecting to ride into power by. On this question I desire to give my humble judgment, so that those who have given this undesirable question little consideration may see that British fair play will prevail at last. When Manitoba received her Constitution in 1870, the rights of Manitoba were protected by law. The minority at that time were the Protestants. After a number of years the separate schools did not give justice to all. They were found to be a great burden on the poor farmers and the taxation became heavier on one portion of the people than the other. The schools were not up to the standard of our public schools, the teachers were below the standard, a spirit of dissatisfaction reigned amongst the majority, who had by this time become Protestants, and the Manitoba Legislature passed the State Schools Act. In passing that act I consider that they did not give the minority that consideration that the Maritime and Eastern provinces had done. That was the right time the question should have been settled. After six years litigation we find that it has become a national question. Remedial legislation as brought in by the government has not been endorsed by the country. The Liberal party have been divided on the question as well as the Conservatives, and the conclusion that the wisest men in the country have come to is that the Manitoba Legislature will have to settle the matter in an honorable manner to all concerned. I could not support Remedial Legislation as brought in by the government, but would support any measure to give justice to all concerned, so long as the public school system is kept intact. Hon. Mr. Laurier, while in B.C., said on two occasions while here that we had the *best school system* in the country, and commended our province highly on its advanced school system. Having such testimony (and I believe he meant all he said) I have no hesitation in saying we have about as perfect a school system as there is in any country.

In coming to provincial matters I believe we are on the threshold of a prosperous future. Our mineral resources, from our borders to the Arctic Ocean, indicate that we have untold wealth within our reach. Being alive to those facts, it is our duty to advertise our resources; to encourage English capital to come and develop our mines of precious metals. The federal and provincial governments must do their parts also, and it will be the duty of the members elected to Ottawa to see that justice is done.

I am in favor of the subsidizing of the C.W.R. to a reasonable extent, and endorse the action of the B.C. government on this question.

The extension of the E. & N. R. should be carried out at once, and the necessary appropriation should have been granted at the last session of our Dominion Parliament.

The farmers of our district will require the earnest attention of the local member considering the scattered condition in which they are placed along our coast, and on this Island.

Markets require to be established in all our principal cities, facilities for getting to those markets, and reasonable rates by railway and steamers should be given. As the government have to assist in this line, it is only reasonable to expect that they will grant every facility in their power, and which I shall feel it my duty to urge, should I have the honor to be elected.

Our Postal system requires investigation. The growing needs of all parts of our district by railways and steamers are not what we require. The member for the district will be held responsible in future for attention to our various needs. Considering our geographical condition I consider that we will require best consideration the Dominion government can give, by making liberal appropriations for public buildings, and for improving our coasts and harbors.

Having been 17 years amongst you I consider I have a practical knowledge of the various wants of our district. If elected I will devote my whole time to working for the best interests of all; to unite and bind together all classes, and capital and labor in all its branches, and will not commit myself on any great measure brought before parliament, without consulting the electors of the district. In conclusion, I ask for the support of all who desire the prosperity of our country.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES HAGGART.

Wellington, B. C. May 4, 1896. my20-d-w

GEO. A. SARGISON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant and Agent.

No 48 Langley Street

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice of Sale by Sheriff.

Pursuant to the "Execution Act."

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

AGAINST

A. R. JOHNSTON & COMPANY, Plaintiffs,

AND

DENNIS JORDAN, Defendant.

In obedience to a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Nanaimo Registry, and to me directed in the above named suit for the sum of $148 52 and $3.50, for costs of execution and also interest on $148.52 at 6 per centum per annum from the 13th day of February, 1896, besides Sheriff's poundage, officers' fees, and all other legal and incidental expenses, I have seized and will offer for sale by public auction, at the old Court house, adjoining the Provincial Government Offices, Front street, City of Nanaimo, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1896, at the hour of twelve (12) o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of Dennis Jordan, the defendant, in the lands and property described in this advertisement or sufficient thereof to satisfy the judgment debt and costs in this action.

District.	No. of Lots.	Concise Description of Property.	Estate or Interest.
1. Wellingt'n & Nanoose	Portions of various lots described as follows.		Equitable interest—option of purchase.

Commencing about 12.50 chains due east from post northwest of Section 20. Ranges 2 and 3, Mountain District, thence in a northerly direction 21.44 chains through Section 1, Range 3, Wellington District, belonging to the estate of James Harvey; thence in a northerly direction 51 19 chains through lot 22, Wellington District, belonging to George Vipond; thence in a northwesterly direction 22 67 chains through lot 16, Wellington District, belonging to Amos Godfrey; thence in a northwesterly direction 34 04 chains through lot 24, Wellington District, belonging to James Haggart; thence in a northwesterly direction 25 60 chains through Section 10, Wellington District, belonging to George Dunbar and Michael O'Day; thence in a northwesterly direction 26 77 chains through lot 34, Wellington District, belonging to Francis Dumont; thence in a northerly direction around Green Lake 37.50 chains through Section 8, Wellington District, belonging to John Discon; thence in a northwesterly direction 12 62 chains through lot 26, Wellington District, belonging to Roderick Dunlap; thence in a northwesterly direction 57.30 chains through Section 7, Wellington District, belonging to the Estate of Thomas Peck; thence in a northwesterly direction 51.35 chains through lot 44, Wellington and Nanoose Districts, belonging to John and Walter Auld; thence in a northwesterly direction 6.20 chains through west half of lot 54, Nanoose District, belonging to William Heriksman; thence in a westerly direction 20.67 chains through the east half of lot 66, Nanoose District, belonging to Joseph Claus; thence in a westerly direction 21.80 chains through the west half of lot 66, Nanoose District, belonging to Charles Thick; thence in a westerly direction 40 chains through lot 53, Nanoose District, belonging to George Bevilockway; thence in a westerly direction 71.30 chains through Indian Reserve to lot 91. Nanoose District, being right of way 20 feet wide.

District.	No. of Lots.	Concise Description of Property.	Estate or Interest.
2. Nanoose....	Portion of lot 91, being a portion of the east 40 acres, commencing at the northwest corner post of Indian reserve, thence due south 15 chains along the said Indian reserve, thence due west 3 chains and 50 links, thence due north 13 chains and 60 links to sea beach, thence in an easterly direction along the said sea beach to point of commencement.	5 acres, more or less, with saw mills.	Equity of Redemption.
3. Mountain	Section 20, Range 2	An undivided half share in east 60 acres.	Equity of Redemption.
4. Mountain	Section 20, Range 3	An undivided half share in east 75 acres.	Equity of Redemption.

When to Be Sold.	Where to Be Sold.
Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1896, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.	At the Old Court House, adjoining the Provincial Government Offices, Front street, in the City of Nanaimo.

The above judgment was registered at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, on the 14th day of February, 1896

The following charges appear registered against the said defendant and his interest in said lands:

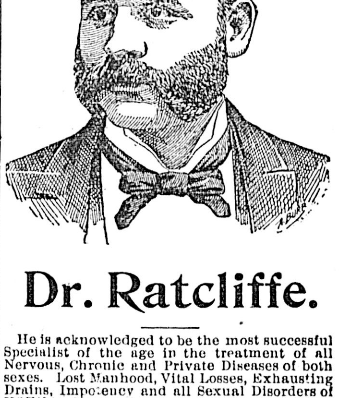
1. 6th January, 1896, judgment of E. H. Heaps against Dennis Jordan, for the sum of $1,543.95.

2. 14th February, 1896, judgment of A. R. Johnson & Company against Dennis Jordan, for the sum of $148.53.

3. 14th February, 1896, assignment for the benefit of creditors, Dennis Jordan to John A. Please, Edward Quennell, and G F. Kane.

SAMUEL DRAKE,
Sheriff, County of Nanaimo.

Dated at Nanaimo, the 1st day June, 1896.



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UNION BLOCK,

No. 713 First Avenue, Seattle.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. mr7

MATERNITY HOME for married ladies, 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Pemberton road.

M'INNES STANDS ALONE

Will Follow Neither Laurier Nor McCarthy on the Manitoba School Issue.

Mr. Templeman's Tariff Ideas Further Explained—Opposition on General Principles.

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, of Nanaimo, the Liberal candidate for the Vancouver Island district, met the electors of the Royal Oaks at the school house there last evening. He was supported by his father, Senator McInnes, and Mr. Wm. Templeman and Dr. Milne, the opposition candidates in Victoria. The principal speaker was Mr. McInnes, who in a two hour address made the very best of a doubtful cause. In the way of speakers the other two candidates were entirely unrepresented, and their friends in the audience gave Mr. McInnes an uninterrupted hearing save for the few pertinent questions put by Mr. Daniels.

Mr. David Stephens was chosen as chairman and after a short address called upon the candidate as the first speaker.

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes prefaced his address with criticism of what he termed the indifference of the late member from this district, Mr. Haslam, in never having visited this part of the constituency. He then proceeded to deal with the Manitoba school question, emphasizing his contention that it is the great issue of the campaign, and expressing his unqualified opposition to the re-establishment of separate schools in Manitoba. He repeated that the demand for these schools came from the hierarchy rather than from the people; and when Mr. Daniels from the audience questioned this statement Mr. McInnes cited as proof the fact that a mandement has been issued by the bishops to secure the vote of the Catholic electors for remedial legislation. He felt that such legislation cannot be enforced in Manitoba except by a clash of arms, which would involve civil war throughout the Dominion! He condemned Mr. Haslam for not having voted against the government on this measure, and incidentally he described that gentleman as a "back-bench nonentity." He thought that Mr. Haggart shows in his address that he really does not understand this question. As for himself, Mr. McInnes was not prepared to follow either Mr. McCarthy or Mr. Laurier in the matter of the Manitoba schools; he believed in strictly non-sectarian education, and he therefore appealed to the electors to stand by the common school.

Mr. Daniels—"Would you do away with the separate schools in Ontario and Quebec?"

Mr. McInnes replied that the constitution gave the minorities in Ontario and Quebec the undoubted right to separate schools, but if the majority there were as determined as in Manitoba he would yield to their wishes. Proceeding to deal with the Chinese question, he said that on the E. & N. railway that day he had for the first time actually seen white labor bossed by a Chinaman.

A Voice—"Well! The beggars ought to be killed." (Laughter.)

Mr. McInnes continued that Mr. Haslam had neglected his duty in not seeing that attention was paid at Ottawa to the petitions sent to parliament to abate the Chinese nuisance; and if Mr. Haggart is actuated by the desire to keep out Chinese, he wanted to know why the fact is not stated in that gentleman's address. He condemned the Dominion government because it had, he said, neglected this district, and he argued that this was because the members for British Columbia had always supported the government. He could see no prosperity in the country to-day, and in evidence of the hard times he displayed a supplement to the Vancouver World in which, he said, there are the names of 2,000 people whose homesteads are to be sold to pay taxes to the government! He did not consider that Mr. Haggart is really in the running in this campaign, as he felt that even in that gentleman's own town of Wellington the feeling is against him. He would not deal with the trade question, as other speakers would speak of that.

Mr. Daniels—"You are the candidate; we would like to hear you on that."

Mr. McInnes in response declared that he is not for free trade, characterizing the statement that the Liberals are in favor of free trade as "an absolute campaign lie," but saying that from the revenue tariff they will introduce the principle of protection will be eliminated as far as possible. Free trade may be the Liberal goal, but that is years ahead of the present time. He declared that it cannot be shown that the Liberals have said anywhere that they favor free trade.

A Voice—"Cartwright says that."

Mr. McInnes in conclusion asked for a vote for him against the present administration.

When the candidate had concluded, Senator McInnes suggested that now would be a good time for any Conservative who wished to do so to address the meeting, and he named Mr. Daniels by preference.

Mr. Daniels said he used to be a Grit, until the time of the Mackenzie administration, and he would go on the platform now to tell why he is on the other side, only he knew that in the Times everything that he said would be turned upside down. "I never saw such a lying paper in all my life," he concluded.

Dr. Milne was then called upon. He said he felt it his duty as a candidate in Victoria to come to the assistance of his brother Liberal in the neighboring district. Proceeding to discuss the school question, he said this has now been brought into prominence by the Conservatives for the purpose of diverting attention from the National Policy and its workings! Touching upon the British Pacific, he alleged that Messrs. Prior and Earle as directors were responsible for the application for permission to bring in Chinamen to build that road. With respect to the bill for providing more polling places, he claimed that the Liberals were quite within their right in preventing its passage, because he held it would not be fair to divide the district so near to polling day.

Mr. Templeman was next called upon. He said he did not feel well to-night and would therefore speak for a few minutes and ask Senator McInnes to close the meeting. "I hope my friend Mr. Daniels will not go," he remarked, as that gentleman rose to leave.

"Yes, I'm going home; I don't want to have anything to do with a man like you," Mr. Daniels replied as he passed the platform amidst great laughter.

Mr. Templeman proceeding said he had happened to go into the A.O.U.W. hall at about 10 o'clock Tuesday night and was surprised at the character of the meeting, "for it seemed to be largely an opposition meeting, with not at all the enthusiasm which one might have expected to see." He disputed the assertion he then heard made by Mr. Earle, that the members for this city have done their best for this constituency; and he also denied the statement which he saw by the COLONIST had been made by Col. Prior that he (Mr. Templeman) had advocated no free list. What he did say was, he maintained, that in any re-arrangement of the tariff, the interests of the farmers should be considered as well as those of the manufacturers, and he had said that he thought it would be possible to strike an average of 22 or 25 per cent. to substitute for the duties now in force. He had said nothing at all about the free list; "we all know that there is a very large free list at present." With respect to the redistribution bill, he said the only information the local Liberals had was that the district was to be divided into, he thought, 27 polling divisions, and "without knowing exactly what we were asking, we requested Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, to oppose the bill, on general principles."

Senator McInnes also complained that he felt completely knocked out, having been on the road—so to speak—for about three weeks in the endeavor to keep up with the younger member of the clan McInnes now before them as the candidate. He promised that the Dominion franchise act will be one of the first repealed "when we come into our father's kingdom on the 23rd of June." He favored the provincial plan by which any man can have his name placed on the voters' list up to within two months of the election. With respect to the tariff he declared that it is absolutely false—without any foundation—to say that the Liberals ever advocated free-trade-as-they-have-it-in-England. He admitted that that system would be altogether impossible in this country; the best we could have here in Canada probably for generations to come would be a revenue tariff. He dwelt upon the statement that since 1866 the Conservative governments of the Dominion have been "going down on their knees to the Washington government" for a reciprocity treaty, and the answer given by Mr. Blaine in 1892 that it was no use to speak of a reciprocity treaty unless it included manufactured articles; and in the fact that the Canadian commissioners then withdrew he saw evidence that the Canadian government were willing to sacrifice the agricultural interests by a reciprocity treaty, but not the manufacturing interests. He held that the reciprocity clause in the tariff places the Canadian farmers at the mercy of the Washington government. He thought that the manufactures indigenous to Canada could be carried on as well without the National Policy, which has encouraged the growth of other manufactures never intended to thrive in this country. Every factory in Canada that could not stand on its own merits, without protection, he would let go down, for he thought the Canadian people could compete against the world in the industries adapted to this country. Dealing in conclusion with Sir Charles Tupper, the Senator said that eminent gentleman had bought his baronetcy, and intends yet to buy a place in the House of Lords, "for Sir Charles Tupper will not take a back seat." This prediction was yet fresh in the minds of the audience when at five minutes after midnight the Senator brought his speech to a close with the demand whether anyone had any question to ask.

An elector thereupon inquired how he reconciled his statement that the Liberals have no idea of free trade with the speech of Mr. Laurier at Saanich, when the Liberal leader "spoke for free trade from the word go." (Laughter and applause.)

The Senator explained at some length that he had never so understood Mr. Laurier's addresses in this province, and the meeting came to a close at 12:15 a.m.

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Land Registry Act

Lot 305, Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that a certificate of Indefeasible Title to lot 305, Victoria City, will be issued to Alexander Roland Milne on the 1st day of September, 1896, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C.
27th May, 1896. my28-3m

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THIS PROPERTY is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate; one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

THE TITLE is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.

THE CATTLE are well bred. A much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys.

THE CLIMATE is not severe. The station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains.

THE SOUTH-WEST KOOTENAY AND OSOYOOS Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

For Sale -- 20,000 Acres of Farming Land

IN CONTIGUOUS BLOCKS.

Beautifully watered, forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings; 2,000 head of cattle; 50 to 80 horses; easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed and most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

These localities are rapidly settling up, and as farm land is limited, great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to work these Estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

NOTICE.

Rock Bay Bridge is closed to vehicular traffic until full examination and further notice.

By order of the Mayor.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., May 27, 1896. my28

TAKE NOTICE—Re Giacomo Bossi Estate.—Mr. S. Perry Mills must be consulted by all persons having any dealings in connection with the property formerly belonging to the above estate, and no contract or liability made or incurred by the undersigned, or either of them, will be recognized or sanctioned unless approved and countersigned by Mr. Mills.

Dated 21st day of May, 1896.

EMMA C. WALD.
ANGELICA P. BOSSI.

my22-1m

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UNDER and by virtue of the powers contained in certain indentures of mortgage, which will be produced by the undersigned, tenders will be received for the purchase of the following lands and hereditaments in British Columbia, namely:

1. Lots 5 and 10, of subdivision lot 1, block 1, Viewfield Farm, Esquimalt District, map 307.
2. Lot 4 of Saanich Extension to the Work Estate (Burnside road), map 110, part of section IV Victoria District, containing one statute acre more or less.
3. S.E. ¼ of section 21; S.W ¼ of section 22 and N.W. ¼ of section 9 in Township 7; and lot 37, group 1, Osoyoos Division of Yale District.
4. Lots 27 and 28, in the city of Vancouver, block 53, subdivision of lot 541, group one, New Westminster District map 210.
5. Lot 2 (Saanich road), part of lot 6, of part of section 5, Victoria District, map 441.
6. Lot 213, containing 5 acres more or less, subdivision of Lake Hill estate in Victoria and Lake Districts, map 180.
7. Part of Victoria city lot 25, having a frontage on the north side of Yates street of 30 ft., and a depth of 120 ft.; also ⅔ part lot 24 adjoining lot 25, having a frontage on Yates street of 40 feet, and a depth of 120 feet, together with the buildings on said lands.
8. Lots 2 and 11, block 1, Christ Church Trust Estate, having a frontage on Rae street and on Churchway, in the city of Victoria, of 50 feet, and a depth of 221 feet, together with residence thereon.

Tenders will be received for the whole of the above lands or in parcels as numbered.

For further particulars, terms, and conditions of sale, apply to

ROBERT CASSIDY,
Solicitor for the Mortgagees,
11 Bastion St., Victoria, B.C.

May 6th, 1896. my8-

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.

Published Every Day except Monday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

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Liberal Conservative Candidates

—FOR—

VICTORIA, B.C.

HON. E. G. PRIOR,
Controller of Inland Revenue.

THOMAS EARLE.

N.B.—Each voter in this constituency is entitled to vote for two candidates.

Election Day---Tuesday, June 23rd, 1896

THE CONSERVATIVE MEETING.

The Conservative meeting on Tuesday evening was in every respect a most satisfactory one. The attendance was good and the speakers received an attentive and a respectful hearing. There were a few interruptions and some questions were asked. The right of the electors to express disapproval when they dissented from what was said and to ask questions was freely and good-humoredly accorded by the candidates. The manner in which Col. Prior and Mr. Earle met the adverse criticisms of some of the audience was admirable. We do not think that we will be accused of partiality when we say that the speeches were good. No time was wasted in abuse of opponents or in unedifying recrimination. The tone of the speeches was courteous and moderate and the speakers stuck closely to their text. The speeches of both Col. Prior and Mr. Earle contained a large amount of information and sound argument that the electors on both sides would do well to study carefully. The venerable Dr. Helmcken is always favorably received by Victoria audiences and his few pithy and pungent remarks elicited demonstrations of the heartiest approval.

The day has, we trust, gone by in this Dominion when those who take an interest in politics are ready to condemn everyone who does not agree with them as either a fool or a knave. People are beginning to see that there is something to be said on both sides of nearly every subject, and to make allowances even for those who are so wedded to their own opinions that they cannot or will not listen to reason. Tuesday night's meeting was remarkable for the absence of electioneering tricks and partisan tactics. It was an assemblage of respectable and reasonable citizens met for a useful purpose, and those who formed it conducted themselves as became serious and self-respecting men. In fact it was in almost every respect a model political meeting.

FREE TRADE MANUFACTURERS.

If the Toronto Globe is to be believed, almost every manufacturer in the Dominion is a supporter of the Liberal party. Columns of names of manufacturing concerns who subscribed to the Liberal creed as it was a week or two ago are reproduced from the Globe by the Times of this city. Our contemporary would have the public believe that all these manufacturers are opposed to the National Policy and to the principle of protection to native industry. But this does not follow by any means. Until a few days ago the utterances of Mr. Laurier on the trade policy of his party were so vague, ambiguous and contradictory that it was impossible for manufacturers or anyone else to say exactly what it was going to be. Even the editor of the Times in his capacity as candidate coquetted with protection. In the presence of farmers who were also electors, he lost his ardor for free trade, and his antipathy to protection. He assured the farmers that the protection they were enjoying, though it is contrary to the fundamental principle of free trade, would be continued if the Liberals were successful in the present election. It is only charitable to presume that Mr. Templeman believed what he was saying. In the same way it is quite possible that many, perhaps most, of the manufacturing correspondents of the Globe, were of the opinion that Mr. Laurier's trade policy was elastic enough to keep their several industries protected. We know that Mr. Snider of Waterloo was satisfied with the assurance given him by the Liberal leader. But Mr. Laurier has changed his attitude with respect to the trade question once more. In his letter to Mr. Bertram he has taken—for him—a decided stand on that question. It is somewhat singular that our Victoria Liberal contemporary does not appear to be aware of the existence of that letter. But it is, nevertheless, the most important utterance that Mr. Laurier has made during the campaign. It is taken as such by all the newspapers of the East, with, perhaps, the exception of the Globe itself. The Bertram letter is not a pleasant subject for the leading Grit organ to contemplate, and it says as little as it decently can about it. That letter however, shows the manufacturers what they have to expect from a Liberal Government, and if the Globe issued its circular to-morrow the chances are that a very large proportion of the 243 manufacturing firms would give to it very different answers from those that have been published. The Montreal Star—an article from which appears in another column—was, previous to the publication of the Bertram letter, rather favorable than otherwise to Mr. Laurier and his party, but since that letter has appeared and it knows exactly where Mr. Laurier stands on the trade question, it has become one of his most determined opponents, and it is quite fair to presume that there are thousands upon whom that letter will have the same effect as it has had on the Montreal journal.

ORIENTAL COMPETITION.

Mr. Cowan, the Conservative candidate for the Burrard district, in the excellent speech which he made on Monday evening, proved that protection is absolutely necessary to preserve one at least of the industries of the Dominion, that of the refining of sugar. The competition to be guarded against in order to preserve Canada's sugar refineries is not the competition of the United States or Great Britain, or of any other European country, but the competition of China. That country has sugar refineries which are capable of turning out immense quantities of sugar of excellent quality. The cost of producing it in China is trifling compared to what it is in Canada or, in fact, any western country. This is what Mr. Cowan said:

Mr. Cowan next referred to the factories in this city owing their existence to the N. P. The sugar refinery was one which should be an object lesson. The books of the company were, he knew for a fact, open for investigation. This institution pays in wages, etc., $10,000 per month. The removal of the tariff on this industry would mean the removal of the refinery. They could not compete with the refineries in China and pay $2 per day in wages instead of 10 cents. Some one stating that employees had to work 14 hours a day, Mr. Cowan corrected him, stating that they only worked 10 hours per day, and $2 was the minimum wage paid. Not only did they distribute this sum paid out in wages, but also the coal they used was mined in British Columbia, so was the coke, the barrels were made here, the castings and machinery made and repaired in Vancouver, and all this capital and labor would be thrown out were the tariff removed. (Applause).

Sugar refining is not the only Canadian industry which will have in the near future to compete against Chinese and Japanese cheap labor. The natives of China and Japan make excellent artisans. It does not take them long to attain a high degree of skill. Many articles are even now produced in Japanese factories which only an expert can distinguish from the best product of European and American factories, and they are produced at a cost which makes successful competition against them by Canadians impossible. And the Chinese and Japanese are now only beginning to manufacture goods in common use in Europe and America.

In framing a tariff for the Dominion, the competition of China and Japan will have to be considered and allowed for. This cannot be done if the element of protection is eliminated from the tariff, as Mr. Laurier declares it must be. Under a revenue tariff such as Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright say shall be in the future the tariff of the Dominion, the products of Chinese and Japanese factories must be admitted into this country either entirely free or at a very low rate of duty, for the doctrine laid down by Mr. Laurier in his letter to Mr. Bertram, his very latest pronouncement on the tariff question, is that the tariff must be framed with the view to raise the very highest amount of revenue with the lowest amount of taxation. It follows, then, that the more Chinese and Japanese goods consumed in the country the greater the revenue will be. But the electors of Canada will not, we are convinced, allow the industries of their country to be destroyed to carry out the impracticable free trade theories of any politician or to gratify the ambition and satisfy the greed of the hungry horde of Grit office seekers.

A MISCONCEPTION.

Mr. Andrew Haslam, in the speech which he delivered at Wellington, a few days ago, is reported by the Nanaimo Free Press to have said:

After Mr. Haggart was in the field the Conservative Association of Victoria, for reasons best known to themselves, sent somebody into this district to ascertain the popular feeling in reference to those candidates in the field, with the result that this same gentleman came to Nanaimo, and after consultation with representative Conservatives there began to press him to come out. This was persisted in for several days, until finally he said he would consent, provided he received the nomination from a convention.

The leading statement made in the above passage is not in accordance with the fact. The Conservative Association of Victoria, we are assured, did not for any reason send anyone into the Vancouver Island district to ascertain the popular feeling in reference to the candidates in the field. That Association had nothing to do with the matter, either directly or indirectly. They did not authorize anyone to go to Nanaimo for the purpose specified. They did not even know that anyone had been sent to make inquiries of any kind with regard to the election.

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...DOMINION...

General Election,

...1896...

HON. E. G. PRIOR,

Controller of Inland Revenue, and

MR. THOS. EARLE,

The Liberal-Conservative Candidates for Victoria, B.C., will address

Public Meetings

Of the Electors of this Constituency, as follows:

Thursday, June 11 - - - Colquitz
At Colquitz Hall.

Friday, June 12 - - - Metchosin
At Metchosin Hall.

Saturday, June 13 - Parson's Bridge
At Price Bros'. Hall.

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MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Branch Sewers Construction Assessment By-Law, 1895.

The last day for paying the assessment under the above by-law is June 11th, 1896.

CHARLES KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, B. C., June 7, 1896.
je7-td

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Joshua Davies

AUCTIONEER,

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—ON—

Friday, June 12th, 1896,

AT 2 P.M.

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FURNITURE

COMPRISING

PARLOR—Upright piano, 7 octaves (A. Bord, Paris), ladies' black walnut desk, black walnut marble-top whatnot (plate glass back), black walnut parlor suite, engravings, curtains, poles, carpets, rugs.

HALL—Hat stand, tables, carpets, lamp.

SEWING-ROOM—Sewing machine, carpets, lounge, tables, looking-glass, engravings.

DINING-ROOM—Extension table, side board, chairs, table, China tea sets, glassware, plated ware, cruet, easy chairs, carved marble stand vases and ornaments, Bohemian glassware, decanters, berry dishes and bowl

BEDROOMS—Bedroom suite, single and double bedsteads, chiffonier, wardrobe, fine linen press, mattresses, feather pillows, bolsters, quilts, blankets, crockery, ornaments, pictures, carpets.

BOOKCASE AND CONTENTS—Among which will be found Gunn's Book of Health, Thompson's Materia Medica, Essays by Macaulay, Carlyle, Alison, Syd. Smith, Cyclopædia of Anecdotes, Shakespeare, Campaigns of Allied Armies, History of the Royal Navy, Napier's Peninsular War, 100 Years Progress of the United States, etc.

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LIMITED.

Head Office—Victoria, B.C. Mines—Mineral Hill, Alberni, B.C.

Capital, $500,000, in Shares of $1.00 Each.

DIRECTORS—Jno. Bryden, Esq., Geo. Alan Kirk, Esq., Thos. Shotbolt, Esq., J.P.
SECRETARY-TREASURER—Geo. A. Sargison, 48 Langley Street.

The above Company was formed for the purpose of purchasing and developing the Ophir and Last Chance mineral claims, which have been acquired, and the Quadra mineral claim has since been secured by the Company. These claims surround the southwestern end of the Consolidated Alberni group of claims, and comprise altogether about 130 acres of ground. An undertaking has been entered into with the E. & N. R. R. Co., for the purchase of this land. The Consolidated Alberni are now down fifty feet on their ledge, and the vein which was 18 inches on surface, has now widened to six feet of solid free gold quartz, which, in many recent assays has varied from $500 to $1,500 per ton in gold. There are several ledges on the Quadra Co.'s. locations, and on one of these a shaft is down twenty feet and shows up a quartz vein two feet in width, which has assayed from $8 to $24 per ton in gold. In appearance the quartz is exactly similar to that of the Alberni mine, and it is expected that further sinking and stripping will prove the existence of a large body of rich gold quartz. Work is now progressing on the property, and as soon as the road now being built up Mineral Creek by the government is completed—thus enabling the cheaper transportation of supplies—a larger staff of men will be placed at work.

The mines were purchased by the issuance of paid-up shares to the vendors, and 150,000 of these will be sold and the proceeds handed over to the company for the purpose of developing the mines. A block of 25,000 shares is now offered to the public at the rate of fifteen (15) cents per share, payable as follows:—5 cents on application, 5 cents in one month, and 5 cents in two months from date of application.

The management of the Company's affairs is in the hands of careful and responsible men, and investors can feel assured that their interests will be thoroughly protected.

Applications for shares may be made to the following brokers: Beaumont Boggs, Swinerton & Oddy, Lee & Fraser, Geo. Shedden or to the undersigned.

GEO. A. SARGISON, Sec.-Treas.,
48 Langley Street.

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Je3

We Do Not Pretend

To be leaders in making low prices, but we challenge a comparison of our goods with those sold by any competitor, feeling confident that the verdict for quality will be decidedly favorable to us. Let us have your order on an importation of Choice Bottled Wines and Liquors from the well-known firm of W. & A. Gilbey, ex ship Ilala, including "Governor-General," Old Jamaica Rum, Old Spanish Port, Silverstream Schnapps, Plymouth, Unsweetened and Old Tom Gin.

Erskine, Wall & Co., Grocers,
CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND FORT STREETS.

STRAW HATS.

Boating and Tennis Flannels, Sweaters and Bicycle Hose, IN GREAT VARIETY.

STRAW HAT RIBBONS, 25C. EACH.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUMMER SUITS---BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

AN X RAY LIGHT

is being kept on our advertisments this week. Consequently we have to be very careful in our gramar and speling.

The Reason Why. No. 2.

"Where did you get that pretty dress?"
I asked a lady fair,
"At THE WESTSIDE" she prompt replied,
"Such lovely things are there."
And thus you'll find where'er you go,
'Tis there the ladies buy
Choice goods that have the greatest show
On which they may rely,
Goods are made known through printer's ink,
And it may be surmised,
Their merits' great the people think,
Because they're advertised.

N.B.—Our friend the ad. smith, who wrote this dogeral is discharged. He expected his "Reason Why" would take the "persimmens," instead he takes his discharge. Poor prose is bad enough but poor rhyme is an abomination.

SILKS—The pile of Summer Silks at 15c. has been to-day greatly reduced, about 15 patterns only left. The 20c. per pair WHITE KIDS are still to be had in all sizes. And any quantity of LIGHT SUMMER DRESS STUFF. very cheap.

THE WESTSIDE.
June 9th, 1896. J. HUTCHESON & Co.

AUCTION SALES.

June 11—Furniture. W. T. Hardaker
June 11—Sheffield cutlery. Joshua Davies.
June 12—Household furniture. Joshua Davies.

TRY IT.

Our Delicious Ice Cream Soda, 10c.

Hall & Co., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, corner Yates and Douglas Streets

Opened To-Day at Spencer's.

Valanciennes laces and Insertions, new butter color and all widths; Chiffon Neck Ruches, just the thing wanted; Goffered Lace and Cream White Mauve Black, 4-4 Chiffon; 15 doz. Ladies' Straw Sailor Hats; Dent's Kid Gloves, walking and washing and evening.

THE CITY.

A NUMBER of city cyclists propose wheeling to Shawnigan lake next Sunday, leaving the club rooms at 8 o'clock sharp.

MR. GEORGE AMORSEN yesterday caused a writ to be served on the Times Printing and Publishing Company in an action for slander.

THE city board of licensing commissioners met yesterday and passed upon eight applications for transfers that have been accumulating during the quarter just closed. The session was barren of interest to the general public.

A MEMORIAL service for the late Mrs. Theo. Elford, who was for some time an active and useful member of their organization, is to be held to-day by the local W.C.T.U. at Temperance hall, Pandora street. Mrs. Elford was one of the victims of the disaster of the 26th.

DIFFERENCE of opinion. Guesses all the way from 200 to 2,000 have been made at the block of soap at S. Reid's. What is your estimate? One guess for every cash purchase of one dollar for the high grade Swell Special bicycle; lady's, gentleman's, boy's or girl's. x

THE third competition in the Canadian Military Rifle League series was held at Clover Point yesterday afternoon, but the results will not be made known until Saturday. The weather yesterday was a trifle too windy for high scoring, but, notwithstanding this, some good marks were made.

FROM the hospital it is learned that Dr. Lang, who was so badly injur d in the Point Ellice bridge disaster, is not yet out of danger by any means, his entire constitution having received a shock from which it refuses to rally. Another of the saved from the bridge horror, the little son of Mr. W. H. Tippens, recovered consciousness yesterday for the first time since the accident which came so very near terminating his young life.

IF laughter and applause are any criterion, "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown" as depicted by Eddie Foy and his troupe at the Victoria last night must be a remarkably funny play. Although lacking much of the spontaneous good humor of "Too Much Johnson," and being entirely devoid of the polish of "Charlie's Aunt," the show amused the large audience present and roars of laughter greeted the actors. Miss Lizzie Baldwin, one of the performers, is a finished actress of the English school and is a former resident of Victoria, where she has many friends.

SPEEDY justice was dispensed yesterday to Casselly, alias Brown, who made his escape from the chain gang a short time ago, and to the lad Morrias, who with a companion ran away with a sloop belonging to Captain D. D. Macintosh. The former's plea to consideration, that he abandoned his hope of escaping when called upon to lend a hand in extinguishing the fire in the nitrate car on the E. & N., evidently stood him in good stead, for the penalty imposed upon him was but five months. The boy Morrias will serve a term of nine months, the present being far from the first criminal offence laid to his score. His little companion in the wrong-doing was discharged with some excellent advice from the bench.

THE body of Harry Clark, the young sealer of the schooner Kate who has been missing from that vessel for the better part of a week past, was found yesterday floating in the inner harbor, in the vicinity of the Paint company's wharf. The remains were taken in charge at once by the provincial police and a post mortem examination ordered, as several wounds and bruises on the body suggest the possibility that death resulted from some other cause than drowning—although this is not at all probable. Clark was last seen a week ago to-night, when he left the schooner, came to town and became intoxicated; the supposition is that he was returning to the vessel while in this condition and fell overboard from his boat. There is apparently no evidence to support a theory of foul play. Clark was an Englishman, 21 years of age.

A SESSION of the municipal court of revision was held yesterday morning at which two applications for reduction of assessment were taken into consideration. The complete list of the applications, and how dealt with, will be published in the course of a few days.

SIR ANDREW NOBLE, of Sir William Armstrong, Mitchell & Co., who returned from Japan by the Empress yesterday, gives a direct denial to the current report that his mission to Japan was to establish there a branch of the big firm with which he is so prominently identified. He says that his trip was purely for pleasure—to see the scenery of Mikadoland and to call upon his many friends there.

J. A. L. WADDELL, C.E., of Kansas City, chief engineer of the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Co., Omaha, in company with E. B. McKay, of the Lands & Works office, has been on a fishing expedition to Cowichan lake. He states that he had the finest trout fishing there he ever enjoyed. On Sunday, Monday and Tuesday he succeeded in landing 150 pounds of fish, many of them weighing three pounds and over.

PENDING the defendants' appeal to the full court, an order was made by Mr. Justice Drake in the Supreme court chambers yesterday morning staying execution in the case of King & Carmody vs. Johnston & Earle. Under the order the defendants must pay the amount of judgment into court, and pay the costs of the action to plaintiffs' solicitor on condition that the same will be returnable in the event of a successful appeal. Mr. G. H. Barnard appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. P. E. Irving for the defendants.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Hakodate under date of May 26, says: "The catch of the schooner E. B. Marvin on the 22nd of May was 172 skins. Lord Percy Whittall, whom they thought would be of no use, has turned out to be a first-class man both as a boatman and seaman. The crew from the captain down have great respect for his Lordship and they address him as His Lordship. His next place for business will be the American continent, where he expects to capture an American heiress. He wishes to be remembered to all his friends in Yokohama."

THERE was quite a large attendance present at the meeting of the Y.W.C.T.U. at the residence of Mrs. Gordon Grant, Douglas street, yesterday evening. It was decided to hold the annual meeting of the society on July 7. Reports from the various committees were received and adopted, and a plan of work framed for the coming year. At 3 o'clock in the Temperance hall this afternoon, a memorial service for the late Mrs. Theodore Elford, who was a member of the association, will be held. The meeting will be led by Miss Bowes, and several ladies will take part.

MAURICE DE LOPATEKI, an exiled Russian Count and well known in this city, died in Los Angeles, Cal., on June 5 from a flow of blood to the brain. He was a world-wide traveler, a linguist and a litterateur. His father was exiled to Siberia for some political offence and his estates confiscated. Efforts have been made in recent years for the recovery of that for his son Maurice, and it was believed that the young Czar would do something towards this end after his coronation. His decease, however, has now intervened, and the Russian exile has passed over to the great unknown country. M. Lopateki had many friends in this city who esteemed him.

DOMINION

General Elections.

The Headquarter Committee Rooms for supporters of Hon. E. G. Prior and Mr. Thomas Earle are at The Conservative Club, corner of Broad and Fort Streets (entrance on Broad street). The Club premises are centrally located and comfortably fitted up, and are supplied with all leading daily and weekly newspapers, magazines, etc. The Club is open from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m., and during the election campaign all supporters of the Liberal Conservative party are invited to avail themselves of its privileges. my20

PROFESSIONAL BALL.

Victoria Sustains a Defeat at the Hands of the Tacoma Team.

The Game as It Was Played Yesterday—Decisions of the Umpire.

The Victoria league team was put down as a sure winner of yesterday's match. The "cranks" were fortified in entertaining rosy expectations, for was not Darby in the box? and hadn't he succeeded in fooling the Tacoma team right along? Base hits, aided by opponents' errors, are the factors that win baseball games, and applying this proposition to yesterday's contest, it will be seen that Stroebel's "Rabbits" added another victory to their credit simply because they made hits just when they were wanted, and their efforts at rungetting were obligingly helped along by unlucky errors of Capt. Klopf's men. Judging from some of Umpire Perrin's decisions on balls and strikes, his optical organs must, it is claimed, have been filled with sand and sawdust. Patton and Darby do not kick without reason, and the ball was certainly off the plate on many occasions, when he called "strikes." Perrin on the main though, umpired satisfactorily, and some of his adverse decisions would have been overlooked had Victoria won.

Kossuch did not handle himself behind the bat in the best form. His throwing was erratic, and he makes one nervous when he attempts to steal a base, for his gait is more of the ice-wagon order than that of the gazelle. However, he caught many foul flies and batted well. Downs played good ball yesterday, and so did Gates, the latter's running catch in left being a beauty.

Tacoma played a snappy game, hitting the ball at opportune time, and putting up a splendid fielding game. Ferguson had the local batters at his mercy and spoiled Victoria's chances on several occasions when runs seemed inevitable.

To-day Whaling will go behind the bat for Victoria and Hughes will pitch, Downs going to first, and Waller, Victoria's latest fielder, playing in centre. Brandenburgh and Donovan will be the battery for Tacoma. To-day's game commences at four. Here is the score:

VICTORIA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Patton, r.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pequigney, 2b	3	0	0	0	1	3	2
Klopf, 3b	4	1	0	0	3	0	0
Whaling, 1b	4	1	1	0	6	0	2
Babbitt, s.s.	4	0	1	1	1	3	0
Gates, l.f	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Downs, c.f.	4	1	1	0	4	0	0
Darby, p	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kossuch, c	4	1	2	1	8	0	1
Total	34	5	6	4	24	7	5

TACOMA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Ogden, c.f.	4	1	2	0	3	0	1
Hartman, 3b	5	1	0	2	2	0	0
Morrisy, 2b	3	2	2	2	2	2	0
Cook, s.s	4	1	3	1	2	6	0
Smith, l.f.	5	1	0	0	4	0	0
Kihm, 1b	4	0	0	0	8	0	0
Donovan, c.	4	0	0	0	6	1	0
Pastorius, r.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0	1
Ferguson, p.	4	1	2	0	0	0	1
Total	36	8	10	6	27	9	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Victoria	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—5
Hits	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	—6
Tacoma	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	2	*	—8
Hits	2	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	*	—9

Summary—Earned runs, Victoria 3; Tacoma 3. Bases on balls, by Darby 4; by Ferguson 2. Struck out, by Darby 2; by Ferguson 5. Home run, Whaling. Two-base hits, Downs, Kossuch, Morrisey, Cook and Ferguson. Wild pitch, Ferguson 1. Passed balls, Donovan 1. Hit by pitcher, by Darby 1. Time of game, 1 hour 55 minutes. Umpire, Mr. Perrin.

THE taffy-pull at the Y.M.C.A. last night was all that could be desired, except in point of attendance. The taffy, made by Mrs. H. Siddall, was par excellence, and the Victoria hand-bell ringers, Miss Burnett, Mr. Brownlee, Mr. Burnett and Mr. Jackman, aided in making the musical and literary programme a success. Mr. Cline was awarded the prize for the best puller of taffy, while Mr. H. Siddall received the booby prize.

AN inquest on the body of the Indian found on the beach of the South Saanich Indian reserve on Monday was conducted by Coroner Crompton yesterday. The jury empanelled consisted John Sluggett (foreman), John Durance, Thomas Graham, Thomas C. Smith, James Hagan and Thomas Humber, who brought in the verdict: "We find that the deceased, an Indian named Jim Score, about 60 years of age, came to his death on Sunday, the 7th day of June, at Hagen's beach, South Saanich, by falling into the water and getting drowned while in a drunken state; from the evidence given we believe the deceased got his liquor from the Mount Newton hotel and that that was the cause of his death."

At The White House.

Royal Scotch plaids—"doublefold," serge weave and brightly colored. The best quality we have ever offered for the money. Paisley pattern silks in all the newest and most taking colorings. Ladies blouses with detachable laundered collars and cuffs; a new lot in to-day and prices right.

Creamers, stone churns, scythes, snaths, grass hooks, lawn mowers, etc., at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. x

Republican convention, St. Louis. Round trip $67.50, via Great Northern. x

Fifteen cent tea-kettles, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. x

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—at all druggists. x

For a variety of nice refreshing cold drinks come and see M. C. Brown, Adelphia corner.

Agony

The wonderful cure related below is by no means unusual with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has given health to suffering children, even when health seemed impossible. The secret of its success is that it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

"I wish to tell of a wonderful cure effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Five years ago my little boy was suddenly seized with a severe lameness, apparently in his right knee, which some physicians said was rheumatism, while others said it was hip disease and that it was

Incurable

During the next winter and spring he became rapidly worse. We took Jimmie to a specialist, who said it was hip disease. At this time the affliction became so severe that we could not move him without causing screams of agony. He became reduced in weight to 30 pounds, and was but a shadow of his former self. We had about given up hope when we read of a cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla of a similar case. We resolved to try this medicine. Jimmie was decidedly improved after taking the first bottle. He was even

Better

after the second. We have since used over a dozen bottles of the medicine, and the change has exceeded our expectations. James is now able to walk without the aid of crutches and goes to school every day. He has been wonderfully cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. O. RUNDELL, Oakley, Michigan.

Druggist C. C. Tubbs says he knows the Rundell boy has been wonderfully

Cured

by Hood's Sarsaparilla and that Mr. Rundell is thoroughly reliable. He has a good sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, both of which are giving perfect satisfaction. He says Hood's Pills seem to be the coming family cathartic.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

VICTORIA

Roller Flour Mill

VICTORIA, B.C.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR, XXX Brand.
SUPERFINE FLOUR,
WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, Recommended by the Medical Profession.
GRAHAM FLOUR,
SELF-RAISING FLOUR, Prepared on Scientific Chemical Principles, and no deleterious substances used in its manufacture. No Baking Powder Yeast or Salt required.
GROUND FEED,
BRAN, SHORTS, ETC.
RICE MEAL AND
CHIT RICE.

If your Grocer does not keep these in stock, write direct to the Mill.
125-d&sw

The Sterling Dry Goods House,

88 YATES STREET,

Now Open. Now Open.

Best value for your money in the City.
Call and see for yourselves. . . . .

J. H. WARK, Manager.
ap14

Pianos

The foremost Pianos manufactured in Canada are

The Heintzman & Co
AND The Nordheimer.

The names they bear are synonymous with everything that goes to make a truly high class Piano.

M. W. Waitt & Co.
64 Government Street, Sole Agents.

Also the famous ESTEY American Organs.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART

Is through his stomach, so if you would have your husband cheerful, loving and kind, do your baking with

White Star Baking Powder

WHICH ALWAYS PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASING PASTRY.

Patronize Home Industry.

BUY BRITISH COLUMBIA CREAMERY BUTTER.

The finest in the market. Try it and be convinced. Each block marked M. & E. A full stock always on hand at

IDEAL PROVISION STORE,
No. 96 Yates Street. D. R. Pottinger, Mgr.
ap24-tf

Do You Want the Finest

Tea the gardens of Ceylon and India can produce? If so, you will find them in our GOLDEN-TIP blend at Seventy-five cents per pound, it is unequalled by any tea sold in the province at any price. Sold by the

Victoria Tea House,
No. 79 Government Street, Corner of Trounce Avenue.

. . THE . . CONSERVATIVE . . CLUB. . .

The Headquarter Committee Rooms for supporters of Hon. E. G. Prior and Mr. Thos. Earle are at **The Conservative Club,** corner of Broad and Fort Streets, Victoria, B.C.

The Rooms are open every day and night—and all supporters of the Conservative Candidates are invited to avail themselves of the Club and its privileges. my12

ALMOST EVERY WOMAN IN VICTORIA . . . .

Knows that she can be stylishly and comfortably shod for moderate money at this store; but we simply want to mention the fact that we have just opened several cases of high class American Footwear for Ladies. It includes fine Buttoned Boots and Handsome Oxford Shoes in Black and Tan. . . . . .

A. B. Erskine,
CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

THE BANK EXCHANGE.

MERCHANTS' LUNCHEON 15c
From 11:30 to 2:30.

☞ Meals at all Hours. ☜

Private dining-rooms up-stairs. The coolest, cleanest and cheapest dining-room in the city.

B. C. POTTERY CO., Ld.
Office Cor. Broad and Pandora Sts., Victoria.

FLOWER POTS

At manufacturer's prices. Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Flue Linings, Brick Paving for sidewalks. All kinds of Sanitary Salt-Glazed Sewer Pipe and Fittings, Agricultural Drain Tile, etc. my10-1m

DELICIOUS AND PURE. **OKELL & MORRIS' SEVILLE ORANGE MARMALADE**

Manufactured from this season's oranges. It is the best offered in British Columbia. *EVERY GROCER KEEPS IT.*

ASK FOR OKELL & MORRIS. IT IS THE PUREST AND BEST.

BACK FROM THE ORIENT

The "Empress of Japan" Brings an Exceptionally Large List of Passengers.

Heavy Consignment of New Season's Teas—Sealing on the Japanese Coast.

The Canadian R.M.S. Empress of Japan, sailing from Yokohama on the 30th of May in command of Captain George A. Lee, was a day late in arriving here from the Japanese port, passing quarantine early yesterday morning, although fully expected on Tuesday night. The record of her voyage across was an uneventful one, a taste of rough weather during the first few days and the consolation of a number of pleasant entertainments on shipboard alone saving the passage from being absolutely monotonous. The passenger list was an exceptionally heavy one, there being 116 in the saloon, 17 intermediate and 431 in the steerage. The cargo, too, was heavier than usual and included a considerable quantity of new season tea with the other miscellaneous Oriental exports.

Among the well known passengers who disembarked from the white liner during her stay off Victoria harbor was Mr. A. Stewart, of the firm of Dodwell, Carlill & Co., who is at present on his way to the old country on an important business mission. There were also on board as his fellow passengers Professor J. H. Biles and his daughter, the former the marine designer and expert, among whose productions may be named the modern palaces "St. Paul" and "St. Louis" of the American line, which line the professor is permanently identified with in the capacity of construction and designing engineer. Another marine expert to cross from the Far East was Colonel Philip Watts, designer for Sir W. Armstrong and for Mitchell & Co., who is at present on his way home to England after a considerable stay in Oriental lands.

Mrs. and Master Buller, the wife and son of Admiral Buller of H.M.'s navy, now serving with his flagship the Edgar on the Chinese station, are returning to England from a visit to the Admiral; they have passed very pleasantly the time at their disposal in the Orient, one of the final features of Mrs. Buller's stay in Japan being her presentation to the Empress, on the afternoon of the 28th May, by Sir E. Satow. On the voyage hither Mrs. Buller had an even more extended opportunity of becoming acquainted with the high caste women of Japan, Mme. Kurino and her three children having crossed by the same Empress to join the former's husband in Washington, he being the present representative of Japan to the United States.

Sir Andrew Noble, who is himself a veteran of the British navy, has with his son and daughter, and Col. Watts, been spending some time in sight-seeing in the Eastern lands, from which his party is now journeying back to England. Count d'Oryesyko, a Russian nobleman whom his fellow passengers during the voyage saw fit to christen "The Russian Sphynk," left the steamer here and proceeds from this city to San Francisco; he will then tour America at his leisure and spend a few months in Mexico at the most convenient season of the year. Mr. G. Flood, the big matting buyer of Japan; Mr. W. G. Norris, of Armour's, who placed the contracts for supplying the Japanese armies with American canned meats during the war; Rev. and Mrs. McKenzie, who having spent seven years in missionary work in Hoonan, are now on their way back to Scotland for a well-earned vacation; Col. C. E. Swain, a prominent resident of British India, now on his way to England—these are a few of the best known passengers, quite a few of whom left the steamer in Victoria in order to see all that the British Columbia capital has to offer in the way of picturesque scenery and local institutions before passing on, over one or other of the great transcontinental railways, to the East.

Affairs in the Hermit Kingdom were very much more tranquil when the Empress left Japan than for many months, so much so that several of the exiles had already considered it safe for them to return home. Not so Prince Pak—Pak Yong Ho—who a year or two ago came to this city in flight from Korea for his life. He was recently advised that he might return, but on reaching Japan he came to the conclusion that discretion might always be used with advantage when Korean promises are to be taken into consideration. In consequence he is still in Tokyo, and will remain there until he sees just how affairs in Korea are going to shape themselves. In connection with the Russo-Japanese negotiations, if the Tokyo Asahi may be believed, Japan has been able to persuade Russia to consent to her terms. The trouble, it seems, chiefly centred round Japan's resolve to keep a battalion in Korea, part at Seoul, part at Fusan and the rest at Gensan, of which Russia at first distinctly disapproved. According to the Asahi, she has at last given in and Japan will have her own way in this matter. It does not hurt Russia and it probably pleases the Japanese statesmen.

The health of the Orient continues generally good, although a new disease much resembling typhus has made its appearance in Kobe, where 55 deaths have occurred out of a total of 328 cases. In Formosa the black plague is again raging, 19 cases out of the 26 reported at Amping having resulted fatally. All communication with the infected ports has been cut off.

THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN LINE.

The charter for the establishment of the Oriental Steamship Company, a branch of the Nippo Yusen Kaisha, was granted to leading Tokyo capitalists on May 23. The inaugurating of the company was set for June 2, and it was proposed to immediately take in hand the establishment of the Japan and American line, for the operation of which the new company was brought into existence. The company's capital has also been increased from 8,800,000 yen to 13,200,000 yen, the additional money to be devoted to the construction of twelve large ships, six for the European line, three for the American, and three for the Australian service.

SEALING ON THE JAPANESE COAST.

Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co. have received the following reports as to the catches of the Canadian sealers on the Japanese coast at the dates mentioned:

May 3	Ida Etta	400
" 8	A. E. Paint	400
" 10	Arietes	550
" 10	C. G. Cox	500
" 10	E. B. Marvin	404
" 10	Mermaid	600
" 15	Pioneer	350
" 15	Borealis	140
" 15	Diana	600
" 15	Anaconda	60
" 17	Triumph	250
" 17	Jane Gray	307
" 17	Golden Fleece	290
" 19	Rattler	563
" 19	Viva	420
" 19	Katherine	160

Captain Harold has received a letter from the Aurora placing her catch at over 300.

A report has reached Hakodate through the captain of the Japanese sealing schooner Unohi Maru, that two foreign sealing schooners have foundered with all hands and that two others have been dismasted. The captain got his information on May 11 from Capt. Funcke of the schooner Golden Fleece. The Unohi Maru arrived in Muroran on May 17 with 276 sealskins.

A Hakodate correspondent writes under date May 20: The American schooner Silver Fleece arrived at Hakodate on the 20th with 362 sealskins. Capt. Thompson reports that the British schooner Annie E. Paint lost a boat. The boat was found a few days later bottom up by the E. B. Marvin, and it is thought that the hunter, Neil Morrison, and two sailors are drowned. A boat belonging to the British schooner Katherine has arrived, having been lost from the schooner off Cape Yerimo on the 17th.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamship Olympia, which left Yokohama on her initial trip in the Northern Pacific service on the 31st ult., is now about due. She is a vessel of 1,691 tons, and is commanded by Capt. J. Truebridge.

The steamship Strathnevis, well known here, having been engaged in the N. P. Oriental service, was scheduled to leave Yokohama for New York via the Suez canal early this month.

The steamship Al-ki will arrive here from the Sound either this evening or to-morrow morning on her way to Alaska.

H.M.S. Icarus, which arrived from England last week, vacated the Esquimalt dry dock on Tuesday.

ENTERED.

Str Charmer.....from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston " Port Townsend.
" Rosalie..... " " "
" Mystery..... " Genoa,
" R. P. Rithet..... " N. Westminster.
" Evangel..... " Port Angeles.
Schr. Cape Beale.... " Cape Beale.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer..... for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston " Port Townsend.
" Rosalie..... " " "
" R. P. Rithet..... " N. Westminster.
" Evangel..... " Port Angeles.
Schr. Cape Beale.... " Cape Beale.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

The cream of purest Norwegian cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, adapted to the weakest digestion. —Almost as palatable as milk.

Two Sizes—50 cents and $1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

RECIPE—For making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adams' Root Beer Extract. One Bottle
Fleischmann's Yeast.....Half a Cake
Sugar.....Two Pounds
Lukewarm Water.....Two Gallons.

Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the extract, and bottle; put in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice when it will open sparkling and delicious.

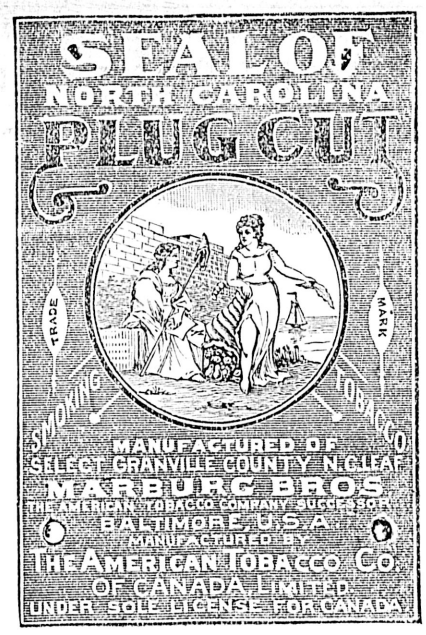
The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and five gallons. ap11-4m

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

A Happy, Fruitful MARRIAGE!

EVERY MAN who would KNOW the GRAND TRUTHS; the Plain Facts; the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science, as applied to Married Life, should write for our wonderful little book, called "PERFECT MANHOOD." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover. "A refuge from the quacks." Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.



Tory or Grit,

It doesn't matter which you are, you will want to "keep cases" on the general election.

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Election Return Score Cards

Are just the thing. Complete printed list of all the constituencies in Canada, with results of last general election and blank spaces left for you to fill in with result of the next. "The whole thing in a nut shell." Price 15c. each.

Jamieson {Books and Stationery, 61 Government Street.

WILLIAM WILSON, PRESIDENT. R. T. WILLIAMS, SECRETARY.

Freeburn Gold Mining Company

LIMITED LIABILITY.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE ACT OF 1890 AND AMENDING ACTS,

Capital, $500,000, in Shares of $1.00 Each.

Trustees---Wm. Wilson, John Irving, L. Goodacre.

The above company was incorporated for the purposes of purchasing and developing the Freeburn mineral claim, situated near Rossland, B.C. The Freeburn lies immediately east of the Nest Egg ground, and adjoins the Homestake on the north, the Gopher being southeast and Palo Alto northeast of it. There are three well defined ledges of ore on the claim, two running easterly and westerly, and one north and south, varying in width from three to twenty feet.

W. A. Crane, who examined the property, states: "The north vein is no doubt the Nest Egg vein, and appears true and strong, but it is as yet untouched. I also examined all stakes and found them correct, leaving no flaw in title. The claim is admirably situated for working purposes, and will, I am sure, respond to development and prove a very valuable property. I have been mining and examining mines for years, and have found all the physical conditions favorable for the Freeburn to rank with our best mines."

H. Stevenson, superintendent of the Homestake and Nest Egg mines, states: "With proper development I would look to see this property (the Freeburn) becoming valuable as a gold producer, its ores increasing in size and value as depth and development are attained. The fact of the railroad now being built across the claim adds to its value materially, as it gives a very cheap output for its ores. Its adjoining the Homestake on the north adds materially to its worth."

J. J. Henager, a practical miner and mine owner, makes an affidavit in which occurs the following statements: "The Freeburn has upon it three well defined ledges of gold bearing rock. Two of the said ledges are about three hundred feet apart, and running in an easterly and westerly direction, and one crossing the said two ledges on the property, and extending north and south the whole length of the property and crossing right through the Homestake. I find the Freeburn property correctly staked and located with assessment work done and recorded for the current year, and that there are no adverse stakes or other locations or contests in regard to this property. The topography of the Freeburn is similar to the Homestake, and all indications point to the fact that the Freeburn, with proper development, will become a valuable mine, the ledges being from three to twenty feet wide on the surface. After a most careful examination of the Freeburn on three different locations, I am convinced that it is one of the most promising and remarkable properties in the camp."

Preliminary sales of shares have already been made of Freeburn stock, among the purchasers being Wm. Munsie, Thos. Shotbolt, James Dunsmuir, J. H. Turner, C. E. Pooley, and a number of others. The control of the stock is altogether in Victoria, the vendors retaining one-fifth. The head office of the company is in Victoria, and the management of its affairs is in the hands of responsible men, so that purchasers of stock are fully assured that their interest will be thoroughly protected. It is the intention of the company to at once proceed with the practical development of the mine, and W. J. Sutton, Mining Engineer, of the Michigan School of Mines, will immediately make an examination of the property so that work will be directed to the best advantage. It is believed that development will uncover a large body of rich ore, for it is a well demonstrated fact in mining that where a vein is intersected by a cross vein, as in the case of the Freeburn, pay ore is certain to exist.

A limited number of the shares of the Freeburn Company's stock are now for sale at the rate of ten cents per share. These are vendors' share and are fully paid up. Applications for same may be made to the undersigned at his office, or by letter to the same address.

R. T. WILLIAMS.
Secretary Freeburn Mining Company,
my5 No. 5 Williams Building, 28 Broad Street, opposite Driard Hotel.

DENTISTRY.

Do you want a good Set of Artificial Teeth?
Do your Teeth need Filling or Crowning?
Do you need an Apparatus for Cleft Palate?
How are your Children's Teeth?

Why don't You call on { DR. HARTMAN,

Whose offices are 73½ Government street, if you want your teeth attended to? You won't be charged for being practiced upon. Twenty years' experience is sufficient guarantee.
Teeth extracted for the poor every Wednesday from 2 to 4 p.m., free of charge. de10

HANG WO HING KEE,
Importer and dealer in
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.
New goods just arrived.
No 31 Cormorant Street, Victoria, B.C.
P.O. Box 832. oc27

GINGER ALE.

Prize Medal, World's Fair, Chicago 1893.

THORPE & CO., LTD.
my2-tf

NOTICE.

Mr. J. Auld Wilson is no longer authorized to transact any business in our name or on our behalf. We also had his written undertaking, when we retained his services, not to engage in business of the same nature after leaving us.
je6 HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY.

ABOUT THE LIVER.

A lazy, slow or torpid liver influences the whole system, causing biliousness, sick headache, sallow complexion, languor and dullness. Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the liver, purifies the secretions and cures all forms of liver troubles. We say so and here is the proof:

I hereby wish to thank you for the great benefit derived by me from your Burdock Blood Bitters. For three years I was troubled with liver complaint and tried everything to no purpose. I had almost given up hope until one day I determined to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I can say now that marked improvement resulted from the use of the first bottle and at the end of the sixth bottle I discontinued its use, being completely cured.

GEO. NICHOL, Seaforth, Ont.

I can certify to the above in every particular.
W. G. MCLENNAN, Seaforth, Ont.

Lawn Mowers at Cheapside. $4.25. x

TENDERS.

NOTICE.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 15th instant, at 4 p.m., for cutting and removing hay growing on corporation property, viz.:
1. At Beacon Hill Park.
2. At Beaver Lake.
Each tenderer to deposit amount of tender with tender.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office, June 9, 1896. je10

Provincial Gaol at Victoria.

TENDERS, endorsed "Gaol Supplies," for the supply of Bread, Beef, Groceries, Clothing, and Coal, for the use of the said institution, from the 1st day of July next to the 30th day of June, 1897, will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, the 25th June.

Samples of Groceries, Clothing, etc., can be seen at the Gaol, Topaz Avenue. Tenders to state price of coal per ton of 2,000 pounds. All supplies to be delivered at the Gaol without extra charge.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Oatmeal, Brooms, Brushes, and all articles required for use in this contract to be of Provincial manufacture as far as practicable.

F. S. HUSSEY,
Supt. Provincial Police, and Warden of Gaols.
June 4th, 1896. je6-tf

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, NEW WESTMINSTER.

TENDERS, endorsed "Lunatic Asylum," for the supply of clothing, bread, meat, milk, vegetables, groceries, coals and wood, etc., for the use of the said institution from the 1st day of July next to the 30th day of June, 1897, will be received by the Honourable the Provincial Secretary until noon on Monday, the 15th proximo.

Lists of the articles required can be seen at this office and at the Asylum, at which latter place samples can also be inspected.

All supplies to be delivered at the Asylum without extra charge.

Security for the due performance of the contract will be required in each case.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
27th May, 1896. my28

Assize Court Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Sitting of the Court Assize for the Spring of 1896 is postponed until Tuesday, the 16th day of June next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Grand and Petit Jurors will therefore not be required to-day at the Court House in response to summonses served.

By order.
J. E. McMILLAN,
Victoria, May 28, 1896. my28 Sheriff.

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Victoria, May 4th, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Friday, July 3rd, 1896, at 9 a.m.:—

Victoria.....In South Park School Building.
Vancouver.....In High School Building.
Kamloops.....In Public school Building.

Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, the optional subjects selected, and at which of the above-named places he will attend.

Every notice of intention to be an applicant must be accompanied with satisfactory testimonial of moral character.

Candidates are notified that all of the above requirements must be fulfilled before their applications can be filed.

All candidates for First Class, Grade A, Certificates, including Graduates, must attend in Victoria to take the subjects prescribed for July 14th and 15th instants, and to undergo required oral examinations.

S. D. POPE,
my8-1m Superintendent of Education.

NOTICE.

TO TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1896. All of the above-named taxes collectible within the Electoral Districts of Victoria City, Victoria South, Esquimalt, North Saanich, and Coast Districts, are payable at my office.

Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz.:—

If paid on or before June 30th, 1896:—
One-half of one per cent. on real property.
Two per cent. on wild land.
One-third of one per cent. on personal property.
One-half of one per cent. on income.

If paid after June 30th, 1896:—
Two-thirds of one per cent. on real property.
Two and one-half per cent. on wild land.
One-half of one per cent. on personal property.
Three fourths of one per cent. on income.
Provincial Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita (Victoria City excepted.)

CORNELIUS BOOTH,
June 6th, 1896. Assessor and Collector.
je6-7t

Notice to Water Consumers.

From and after this date no consumer of water from the Victoria Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating except between the hours of 5 p.m. and 9 a.m. If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time above mentioned, the water will be turned off and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

J. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
City Hall, 21st May, 1896. my22

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE ONLY TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

Running Through Trains from the Pacific to Atlantic } WITHOUT CHANGE {First-Class Sleepers and Tourist Cars

Boston . . . .
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THROUGH THE GRANDEST SCENERY ON THE CONTINENT.

For particulars and all information apply to
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GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From all European Points.

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line	Parisian	June 27
"	Laurentian	July 4
Dominion Line	Angloman	June 27
"	Vancouver	July 4
Beaver Line	Lake Ontario	June 24
"	Lake Superior	July 1

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Umbria	June 27
"	Lucania	July 4
American Line	St. Louis	June 24
"	St. Paul	July 1
White Star Line	Britannic	June 24
"	Majestic	July 1
Red Star Line	Friesland	June 24
"	Kensington	July 1
Anchor Line	Anchoria	June 27
"	City of Rome	July 4
North Ger. Lloyd	Aller	June 27
"	Spree	June 30
Allan State Line	Nebraska	June 26
"	California	July 9

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, General S.S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 25,

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Saturday, March 21 1896. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat. & Sun.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 8:00	P.M. 4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	11:35	7:25
Ar. Wellington	12:00	7:45

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat. & Sun.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	A.M. 8:20	P.M. 4:15
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:45	4:33
Ar. Victoria	12:20	8:00

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.
A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
oc29

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

For Honolulu . . . .
China & Japan.

SS. ASLOUN—4,300 tons dead weight. Due 25th June.

Puget Sound & Central America SS. Co.

SS. TRANSIT—Sailing monthly or Central American ports.

For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y,
Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,
—IMPORTERS OF—
JAPANESE RICE, SILK AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

Liverpool to Victoria.

The Magnificent British Ship "MANX KING,"
1751 tons register, classed 100 A1 Lloyd's (KARRAN, Master), will begin loading in Liverpool about 1st May for this port, and having the greater portion of her cargo engaged will have quick dispatch.
For rates of freight and other particulars apply to
BALFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., Liverpool.
ROBERT WARD & CO., LTD., Victoria
ap19-1m

PACIFIC COAST SS. CO.

Despatch a Steamer every five days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf, at 8 p.m.

City of Puebla, June 11.

FOR ALASKA.

Alki, June 9.
City of Topeka, June 16, July 1 and 16.
Queen, June 6 and 21, July 6 and 21.
E. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

AT VICTORIA WEST.

Hon. Mr. Prior and Mr. Earle Address an Enthusiastic and Influential Meeting.

The Conservative Policy of Progress Contrasted With the Helplessness of the Opposition.

Yesterday evening's meeting in support of Hon. Mr. Prior and Mr. Thomas Earle, at Victoria West, was largely attended and was one of the very best in the history of political meetings in that suburb. The audience was composed almost exclusively of resident electors, and the only interruptions came in the form of frequent and hearty applause.

Mr. John Russell on taking the chair very briefly explained the purpose of the meeting, and asked for a fair and considerate hearing for each of the speakers who would take the platform—particularly for Victoria's present hard-working and capable representatives in the Commons—Hon. Mr. Prior and Mr. Thomas Earle. These gentlemen had, in his opinion, abundantly justified the confidence reposed in them by the electors, and in view of their record he, for one, intended to work and vote for both. And he believed that the great majority of the electors of Victoria shared his opinions in this regard, and that the return of both the Conservative candidates would be by sweeping majorities.

Hon. Mr. Prior, whom the chairman first called upon, accepted as an excellent omen the numerous attendance, in spite of the difficulties at the present time prevailing of getting to and from Victoria West. He prefaced his interesting address, which was a comprehensive and most effective arraying of fact upon fact, and argument upon argument, with a reference to the Times' report of the previous evening's meeting at A.O.U.W. hall, which report they had, he noticed, headed conspicuously "The same old story." Of course it was the same old story, he observed—how could it be otherwise. The Conservative party, in whose interest he came before the electors of Victoria as a candidate, did not, like their opponents, change their policy or their story to meet every wind. It was a fixed policy, well defined, and it was to the credit of the party and the permanency of its principles and platform that he now, as on the last occasion he had come before the electors and on every occasion on which he had been a candidate for their suffrages, had but "the same old story" to tell. The tale he had told the meeting at the A.O.U.W. hall was the same tale that he would have to tell the electors of Victoria West, and it was upon the same declaration of principles upon which he had before been returned by them, that he would ask the electors to send back Mr. Earle and himself as their representatives to Ottawa. (Applause.) It was upon the same old tried and proven policy that he and his colleague appealed to the electorate for their support, and he hoped that everyone would take careful thought before exercising the privilege of the ballot, and decide to his own entire and complete satisfaction whether he desired to entrust again the destinies of Canada to the Conservative party and the Conservative policy or to the Liberal party and the policy—or he should say policies—of the Opposition. The policy of the Conservative party had remained unchanged since 1878, and he certainly believed it to be the policy in the best interests of the Dominion which it had done so much to advance. A first plank of this strong policy has been the consolidation of the Dominion into one compact and powerful whole—a young nation that since Confederation has grown by leaps and bounds. Prior to 1878 the Mackenzie government had been in power, and they certainly had been unable, even according to their own admission, to bring prosperity to Canada—to the farmer, the manufacturer, the artisan or the miller. It was very evident to the thoughtful that the policy of free trade was not the one for the upbuilding of a new country rich in varied but as yet undeveloped resources. Therefore Sir John A. Macdonald had proposed to substitute the policy of protection, and the country gave him an overwhelming support, which enabled him to inaugurate the National Policy—the keystone of Canada's present prosperity. Since that policy was put into operation 10,000 miles of railway alone had been constructed, exclusive of the C.P.R., or 16,000 miles or more in all, and canals had been built, rivers improved every method adopted of giving improved facilities of communication by which the development of the country might be promoted and the vast resources of the land made contributary to the wealth and prosperity of the population. At the present time in conjunction with the Imperial authorities, the government of Canada was actively interested in securing the construction of a direct cable between this province and the Australasian colonies—an indispensable factor to the upbuilding of intercolonial trade. It was the Conservative party that had inaugurated this policy of Canadian development, and it was the Conservative party and the Conservative party alone that had shown itself in favor of this liberal policy. The leaders of the opposition, the strongest man in the Liberal party, and its practical leader especially, were already on record as persistently opposing all subsidies for the opening up and consequent development of the country, as his public statements on the floor of the house plainly evinced. On the occasion of the debate on the Nicola Valley railway bill, Sir Richard Cartwright's opposition had been so marked that Hon. Mr. Daly had felt impelled to ask, to quote from the Hansard:

"Why are the hon. gentleman and his friends so persistent in their opposition to railway grants in British Columbia? British Columbia pays nearly $1,250,000 a year into the treasury through customs duties, and is entitled to consideration at the hands of this house. Every single one of these railways is to develop portions of that country, the same as lines of railway through the other provinces. We would be doing an injustice to British Columbia if we did not subsidize these lines of railway for the benefit of that country."

"Sir Richard Cartwright—That would be all correct provided enormous sums of money had not already been spent in British Columbia.

"Hon. Mr. Daly—British Columbia does not consist altogether of the 20-mile belt.

"Sir Richard Cartwright—I know that, but enormous burdens have been placed on the people of this country by reason of these railway grants. I have no grudge against British Columbia or any other portion of this Dominion. My objection has been to this most mischievous system of aiding local roads. And there are special reasons, owing to the extreme sparseness of the population, which make it objectionable to go on granting in this country of enormous distances subsidies of land and money to every little railway on the ground that it is advisable to assist a few hundred families here or a few hundred families there."

In regard to the Columbia and Kootenay grant, too, this spokesman of the opposition had again plainly voiced the antagonism of his party to the active measures for the development of the country that the Conservative party had inaugurated. On that occasion, he said, to quote once more from Hansard:

"I object to the whole system for the matter of that, but particularly it seems to me that going into the wilderness in this fashion on the vague statement that there are valuable coal mines there, in which, even if they are as valuable as they are represented to be, the people of Canada have no interest, is something worse than throwing away our money."

This was the view taken of aiding British Columbia enterprises by the man who supplied the brains of the opposition—the practical leader of the Liberal party—and he (Mr. Prior) would ask the electors of Victoria West as reasonable men to say whether it would be possible to get population in this province, or to interest capital in the development of its vast resources, acting on the policy of spending nothing advocated by Sir Richard Cartwright. Before mines could be opened up and population to work them be procured railways to reach those mines were a necessity, and before capital could be secured for railway building public aid had to be forthcoming. He would ask anyone present who considered Sir Richard Cartwright's position the correct one to rise and say so. (There was a wait of a full minute to enable anyone to reply, but deep and emphatic silence was the expressive negative of the audience.) Continuing, Hon. Mr. Prior again pointed out that capital cannot be induced or expected to take hold of enterprises for the public good without subsidies, and also that the Conservative party, and that party alone in Canada, had gone systematically about the development and opening up of the country by means of railways, canals, improved waterways, etc. Besides thus assisting materially the opening up of the country by the obtaining of improved avenues of communication, the Conservative government had fostered in every way possible the building up of Canadian industries and the adding to their number, creating work for the artisan and through him a market at home for the product of the farm—the chain being thus complete. It was Sir John Macdonald who first realized that Canada could not be naturally developed without a certain measure of protection, and a protective tariff, not a prohibitive tariff, had then been enacted, sufficient to protect and stimulate Canadian enterprise. As soon as this National Policy came into effect the confidence of the people in the land of their inheritance was restored, manufactories multiplied and an era of development and progress undreamed of in the Liberal regime was witnessed. From 1881 to 1891 the manufacturing establishments of the country increased in number from 49,000 to 75,000; the capital invested showed a corresponding advance from $164,000,000 to $354,000,000; the number of employes rose from 254,000 to 370,000; and the amount expended in wages was increased from $59,000,000 annually to $256,000,000, the increase in the value of Canadian manufactured products being upwards of 53 per cent. This showed how the National Policy had helped Canada, and there were also advances to be recorded in hundreds of other ways arising out of the development of the productive industries. Then, again, the Conservative government while stimulating by wise statesmanship the industries of the Dominion, had not neglected to provide markets for the country's surplus products, steamship lines having been subsidized on the east and west, so that Canada has direct and fast communication with all parts of the world to-day, and Canadian goods are known and prized for their generally meritorious quality in all parts of the world. Fast and well equipped steamship lines were now in operation from Canadian ports to the West Indies, to Australasia, and to the Orient from British Columbia, while the government were at the present time endeavoring, with the co-operation of the Imperial authorities, to secure the inauguration of a fast line from Canada to Great Britain that would compete in speed and convenience of every kind with the very best of the ocean greyhounds plying between New York and the centres of British commerce. When these were obtained, and they would be very soon, the several great parts of the Empire would be connected by an all British route that would be unsurpassed for speed or convenience anywhere—a line that would be sure to command the great bulk of the British and in fact all European trade. When the last link in this chain was made complete it would indeed be a proud day for Canada, and a proud day for the Conservative party, to whom alone these elements of Canada's progress were attributable. Not only had the Liberal government been absolutely unable to devise any project for the upbuilding of the country during their tenure of office, but they had since then continually opposed all the subsidies for the obtaining of these lines of railways and steamships that meant so much for Canada; their idea was that the country should work out its own salvation—or destruction. This was not the view or the policy of the Conservative government, and to this fact the people of Canada owed their present position. Another thing, the Conservative party aimed continually to strengthen the ties between the independent factors making up as a whole the British Empire, and at present were engaged in the development of a scheme for the mutual exchange of commodities by which the Empire might soon be made absolutely self-dependent, relying for nothing upon any country of the globe over which her own flag did not fly. (Applause.) This in itself was a grand thought—a noble ambition, patriotic and inspiring—and certain it was to be worked out in a very few years if the Conservative government were allowed the opportunity of completing the work they had so well begun. If it does take time we can help it along with our voices, our support and our votes. (Chorus—And we will, too.) Under this system of preferential trade Canada would send her meats, her grains and her other products of such character to the Mother Country, receiving back such manufactures as we cannot as successfully produce at home. Half of the meats consumed in Great Britain at the present time came from the United States, and there was no reason in the world why the seller should not be Canada instead. There was room enough, too, on the Canadian farms to furnish the Empire with breadstuffs, and the natural working out of the policy of the Conservative party would be to give the home country as the market for these products of Canada. The Conservative policy was a guarantee of labor to the workers, of protection to them and to capital. He would ask again to-night if there was a man present who had invested his capital in any industry and who could conscientiously say that he believed his works or his business would be better under free trade than under protection? The Colonel again waited patiently for a reply but none came, and he then proceeded to remark that at a former meeting Mr. Grant, a manufacturing tailor, had risen in reply to this same invitation, and on being asked to give his reasons for his views had said that he thought the price of living would be reduced under free trade, and he therefore would be able to reduce the wages of his employes. He also had asserted that it was not the competition of the foreign markets that he was afraid of, nor the foreigner that he wanted protection from, but his own countrymen in Eastern Canada! His brother at Cedar Hill had also risen to announce himself as opposed to the Conservative government, and on being asked to explain, had said that his chief grievance was that they had reduced the duty on strawberries from three to two cents. (Laughter.) So it was in reality not less but more protection that both of these enthusiastic Liberals were anxious for.

Looking for an illustration of the results of consistently following a policy of free trade one had only to go to England, to Great Britain, and where would one find agriculture in a more distressing condition or manufactures and other productive industries so seriously situated. Already many of the members of the Imperial Commons were pledged to their constituents to secure a measure of protection at least for farming industries, and there was ample evidence obtainable that Great Britain was fast coming to a realization of the fact that free trade is not the policy to promote the prosperity of the country. And although England has for centuries stood for free trade, she is the only country of the world that at the present time is doing so—and is it to be accepted that England must be right in this and all the other countries wrong? The history of the United States was of progress and prosperity whenever the policy of the country was protection, and of disaster and financial panic whenever the free traders were at the helm. Next year would surely witness the election as president of the most extreme of protectionists Mr. William McKinley, and the United States might then be counted upon to shake off their hard times and enter upon another period of success such as had always been witnessed under protection in years gone by. Free trade might have been very well for England when her artisans were alone in their knowledge of their craft, and her raw materials alone available for the purposes of manufactures. This was the case no longer, however, and England was beginning to realize that free trade was no longer a good thing for the country, finding herself to-day driven out of every market of the world. It had been recognized for many years that the Liberal plans for Canada were like their proposed railway across, very narrow gauge. And with all regard for Mr. Laurier personally he could not look upon him as a man strong enough to be entrusted with the destinies of any country. The present Premier of the Dominion was remarkable for his vigor, courage, determination and capacity—just the man to rely upon. He was a man in strong contrast to Mr. Laurier, of whom his present right bower, Mr. Tarte, had drawn long before joining hands with him, the following pen picture: 'Mr. Laurier has commenced his election tour, and to-morrow he will speak at Stanstead. He will probably have an opponent and will say all the untruthful things he considers necessary in his own defence. Mr. Laurier is a man not wanting in polish—but he is without large ideas; the fact is that he has not yet pronounced a single discourse of a nature to manifest in him a man of serious worth. His polished manners, his astuteness, a certain ability in concealing his principles not far removed from hypocrisy—have won for him his popularity in the country." This was written in Le Canadien nearly twenty years ago, but the estimate of the Liberal leader and his abilities stands good to-day. In strong contrast with the faltering and indecisive leader of the opposition is the Conservatives champion, a man strong and confident in the sterling worth of Canada, and particularly Western Canada; a man of great experience in statesmanship, a man born to command and a patriot through and through. Passing next to the public debt, Hon. Mr. Prior showed how, although it had been increased under Conservative rule, the best of returns had been obtained in valuable and necessary public works, while at the same time the debt does not entail any excessive burden of taxation, and the interest is at the present time at the lowest rate on record. The obstruction tactics adopted by the Liberals just before the close of last session were then dealt with by the speaker, who explained that the estimates had already been prepared and passed in council and printed for presentation to the house ten full days before Mr. Laurier gave notice that the opposition would not allow a single vote to pass. In view of this notice it would have been absurd to present the estimates to the house, as the Liberals would have said they were simply paraded as a bid for votes at the general election. In these estimates he and Mr. Earle, his colleague, had seen included numerous votes of special interest to Victoria, and these estimates would undoubtedly have been passed had it not been for the obstruction of the opposition. So if local public works came to a stop during the next few months Victorians will realize that it is not the fault of Victoria's representatives, nor yet of the Conservative government or party, but simply and solely of the opposition. In these estimates, which he had assisted in framing, the government had provided a subsidy for one hundred miles extension of the island railway, another subsidy of $3,200 per mile of the British Pacific from Bute inlet—all that could possibly be built this year. This was all the promoters of the road asked and exactly what they asked. In other votes included in the estimates provision was made for the completion of the Victoria post office, for repairing the Quadra, for a new vessel to replace that steamer in the lighthouse service, the Quadra being engaged as a revenue cutter for the prevention of smuggling and illegal fishing in Canadian waters. There were also votes for the improvement of Nanaimo harbor, for repairing and further equipping the quarantine station, for the improvement and correction of the navigable rivers of the province, for a court house at Nelson, for a drill hall at Vancouver, for a new provincial dredge, for altering the course of the telegraph line to Carmanah so that it might always be reliable, for surveys in the Yukon country ($10,000) so that that territory might be thrown open to Victoria commercial enterprise and for liberally subsidizing the Northern mail service. Liberal provision was also made for the improvement of provincial navigation, and he would point out that each of these votes had passed the government and would have also passed the House had it not been for the opposition. He asked the electors of Victoria to watch these several votes next session, when, if the Conservative government was still in power, as it undoubtedly would be, they would see every one of these items brought down and passed. Taking up the question of free trade the Colonel explained the danger that would arise of Canada being flooded with the products of cheap Oriental labor to the ruin of Canadian industries. He also explained clearly and fully his position with regard to the arrangement of the voting districts about which the Liberals were so vainly endeavoring to make political capital, and passing to the Manitoba school question expressed himself as more firmly convinced than ever that the stand taken by the Conservative government on this question was the only fair and square stand to take—the execution of a specific contract. He closed amidst long applause by again urging the electors to carefully study the principles involved before casting their votes.

Mr. Thomas Earle finding the ground so well covered by his colleague, was brief though forcible in his remarks. He dwelt upon the thoroughness and beneficial character of the Conservative fiscal policy, holding that the only conclusion a reasonable man could draw was that Canada's progress and prosperity had been brought about by the National Policy. He was a protectionist and always had been, believing that protection was the only policy for prosperity of the country and the development of its various industries. The courageous, business-like and effective methods of the Conservative party were contrasted with the admitted helplessness of the Liberals when in power to be anything more than flies on the wheel; and the school question was touched upon briefly, not from the standpoint of the lawyer, but from that of common sense. A bargain had been entered into and in accordance with ordinary fair business principles that bargain had to be carried out. He urged in conclusion that the votes of the electors be cast for principles—not men; that there be no splitting, which simply meant that the votes of the one member would be counteracted by that of the other, and the city thus be practically disfranchised. (Prolonged applause.)

Mr. Robert Cassidy followed with a vigorous and very eloquent address, and Mr. H. D. Helmcken was the last speaker of the evening, the meeting closing with the usual vote of thanks to the chairman.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

GEO. T. SLATER & SONS.

Tired Feet!

—You will rarely have when you wear the Slater Shoe. Light in weight,—Neat in appearance,—Springy to the step. (Goodyear Welt you know.) Made of best imported calf skin, on latest and most foot-fitting American lasts, fashioned after Nature's form of feet. Twelve shapes—many widths—stamped on the sole $3.50, $4.50, $5.50 per pair.

The Slater Shoe (for Men.)

MANUFACTURERS MONTREAL.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

Still the Fastest.

BUFFET LIBRARY CAR ROUTE — GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY — TO ALL POINTS EAST.

ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.

Connecting at Duluth with the magnificent passenger

Strs. Northwest and Northland

For Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. The trip of a lifetime.

The Shortest Route to Kootenay Points.

Overland leaves Seattle 10 p.m. Coast line 9:15 a.m. Overland arrives Seattle 8 a.m. Coast line 5:30 p.m.

For further information call on or address

R. C. SIEVENS, G.W.P.A., Seattle. J. H. ROGERS, Agent, 75 Government St.

O. R. & N.

E. McNEIL, RECEIVER.

—AND—

UNION PACIFIC.

(THE OVERLAND ROUTE)

S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, John W. Doane, Frederic R Coudert, Receivers.

IS THE DIRECT LINE

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SALT LAKE CITY, DENVER, OMAHA, OR KANSAS CITY.

LOW RATES TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.

Ocean Steamers leave Portland every five days for

SAN FRANCISCO

European Steamship Tickets for sale via all lines.

For full details call on

R. HALL, Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

Or address W. H. HURLBUT, Gen. Pass. Agent, Portland, Oregon.

ap24

Spokane Falls & Northern Railway,

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

ONLY ROUTE TO TRAIL CREEK

And Mineral District of the Colville Reservation, Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenai Lake and Slocan Points.

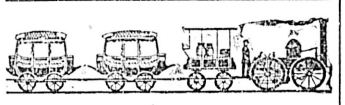
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Nelson, B.C.

7:00 a.m Lv..... SPOKANE ....Ar. 6:15 p.m.
8:40 a.m. Lv.....NELSON.....Ar. 5:00 p.m.

Passengers for Trail Creek Mines connect at Northport with stages and steamer daily.

Close connections at Nelson with steamers for Kaslo and all Kootenai Lake points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.



The Above Picture Does Not Represent

a passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. No; its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp. Its dining cars are the best in the world and its coaches are palaces on wheels.

This great Railway, connecting as it does with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, assures to the travelling public the best service known. Tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway are on sale at all railway ticket offices to any point in the United States or Canada. For maps, folders and other information, address:

C. J. EDDY, General Agent, Portland, Ore.

ja21

NOTICE.

Superior Street, between Menzies and Birdcage Walk, is closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT.

June 2nd, 1896. je3

$25 Reward.

The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of anyone stealing The Colonist from subscribers' doors.

NOTICE.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to public traffic.

E. A WILMOT. City Engineer.

au3

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"CITY OF KINGSTON"

Speed 18 knots. Tonnage 1147.

8:30 pm	M1	Lv*....Victoria.....Ar	110	4:30 pm
11:45 pm	38	....Port Townsend....	72	1:30 pm
3:00 am	82	..... Seattle	28	10:15 am
4:45 am	110	Ar..... Tacoma ...* Lv	M1	8:00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points East and South.

*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Victoria, B.C.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS.

SS. Rosalie

Leaves Victoria daily (except Sundays) at 10 a.m; returning leaves Seattle daily (except Sundays) at 12:30 a.m. Fares:

TO PORT TOWNSEND $1.50
TO SEATTLE..... 2.50
TO TACOMA 3.00

Round trip tickets at reduced rates. For tickets and information call on

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

no21

BELLINGHAM BAY S. & T. CO'Y.

Victoria-Whatcom Route.

STR. ISLAND BELLE

Leaves Whatcom on Wednesdays, calling at Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, West Sound and East Sound, connecting at Sidney with the V. & S. R.R. afternoon train for Victoria.

Returning leaves Sidney on Thursdays, calling at way ports and making close connections at Whatcom with the Great Northern and C.P.R trains, north and south, and with steamers for up-Sound.

For freight and passenger rates apply to

JOS. KILDALL, General Manager, Whatcom.

or to T. W. PATERSON, General Manager V. & S. R.R., Victoria

no23-tf

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R'Y.

STEAMER JOAN

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as reigh and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. ap25

C. P. Navigation Co., Ld.

TIME TABLE No. 27.

Takes effect June 21st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Victoria, January 1st.

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—

SOUTHERN • PACIFIC COMPANY.

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS IN THE WORLD

via the following popular routes:

SHASTA—Through Oregon and California, passing Mount Shasta.

OGDEN—Through Sacramento, Salt Lake and Denver.

SUNSET—Through Los Angeles, El Paso and New Orleans.

THE ONLY ALL-RAIL LINE TO

CALIFORNIA.

Excursions every five days to all points in California.

Lowest Rates! Quick Time! Best Equipment!

For general information concerning rates or sleeping car reservations, call on or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. and Freight Agent, 619 First ave., Seattle, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, A. G. F. & P. A., Portland.

my24-tf

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the Matter of "The Winding Up Act," and amendments thereto, and the Companies Act, 1890, and of an Application to wind up The Slocan Store Company, Limited Liability.

Notice is hereby given that by an order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Drake in the above matter, dated 29th day of May, 1896, on the petition of Michael McAndrews, of Sandon, B.C., it was ordered that the said Slocan Store Company, Limited Liability, be wound up under the provisions of the Winding Up Act, and that all suits, actions or other proceedings against the company should be stayed and by the said order George S. West, of Sandon, aforesaid, accountant, was appointed provisionally liquidator of the said Company without security.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for the said Petitioner.

je2-3w

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE.

SHARE LIST.

June 10, 1896.

Name of Stock.	Asked.	Bid.
B.C. deb. 1874, red'ble 1899	.....	.....
" 1877, " 1907	*124-126	.....
" 1877, " 1917	*118-121	.....
B.C. in. stk. 1891-5, red. 1941	*103-104	.....
Bank of British Columbia	.....	.....
Bank of Montreal	.....	.....
B.C. Corporation, Ld	.....	.....
B.C. Land & Inv. Agency, Ld	.....	.....
Great West Life Assurance Co	$50	.....
B.C. Board of Trade Bdg Ass.	$30, $30	.....
Canadian Pacific Nav. Co.	$75	.....
Victoria-Phœnix Brewing Co.	$50	$30
Cariboo M. & S. Co. cap. $500,000.	36c	.....
Iron Mask M Co. " 500,000.	83c	.....
Josie Gold M. Co, " 700,000.	52, 50c	.....
O.K. Gold M. Co " $1,000,000.	35, 33½c	.....
St. Elmo Gold. M Co " $1,000,000.	15, 14c	.....
War Eagle M. Co. " 500,000.	$1.79½	.....

*London quotations.

MEMBERS AND BROKERS.

Baker, E. Crow,
Baritt, Lionel C.,
Chapman, Healey,
Cuthbert, Herbert,
Davidge, F. C.,
Davies, Joshua,
Earle, Thomas,
Ellis, W. H.,
Elworthy, F.,
Flumerfelt, A. C.,
Hall, Thos. B.,
Holland, C. A.,
Hutcheson, James,
Jones, A. W.,
Ker, D. R.,
Kirk, G. A.,
Leiser, Gus.,
More, A. W.,
Pemberton, F. B.,
Prior, E. G.,
Renouf, C. E.,
Rithet, R. P.,
Turner, J. H.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, June 10, 1896.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	49°	Mean 53°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	49°		
9 a.m..	59°	Highest 64°	5 a.m.—9 S.W.
1 p.m.	62°		1 p.m.—20 S.W.
5 p.m..	53°	Lowest 49°	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p.m..	49.		Rain—.00

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—10 hrs., 00 mins.
Barometer 9 a.m... {Observed .....30.370 {Reduced 30.321

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

KOLACYLS—For bicylists and athletes.
KOLA-STEARNS—A brain, nerve, and muscle stimulant.
KOLAVIN—strengthens all who undergo great physical or mental exertion. At

The People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy,

Gov't Street, near new P.O. Always open

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Wm Bradley, F H Warrington, Mrs F J Hall, C S Campbell, Miss Angus, W H Beaty, Jno Kinsman, G W Reinhart, A H B Macgowan, K K Pieser, A M Bulock, Paul Medina and wife, J E Macrae, G S Dutcher, Miss Stinson, F V Austin, A G Thynn, Mrs Kendall, L Colquhoun, R J Bodwell, Mr W Murray, J O Johnston, F Worlock, J Hudson, Forrest Angus, Capt C P Wolley, Mrs Roberts, Mrs Jno Billings, R L Billings, R J Hawkey and wife.

Per steamer KINGSTON from the Sound—G F Walling, W Burton, Mrs M Mahon, J Leech, A F Somerville and wife, A Loefflelholz, W A Burr, E A Comins and wife, Miss Comins, Miss Comins, J D Kemintzer, H C Hitchcock, Miss Fay Watson, C Miller, Mrs E J Palmer and daughter, G F Robertson, J Chunk, Dr Bogert and wife, H H Lloyd, Jno Barneson, W W Farrand, W H Ryan, Miss Barnes, David Walton, R Greenfield and wife, and J C Bauer.

Per steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—Hudson's Bay Co, John Wilson and Great Northern Exp Co.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Hudson's Bay Co, Turner B & Co, D E Campbell, Win Mable, Mrs Bell, J Piercy, Lenz & Leiser, Ames Holden Co, Martin & L. Loewenberg & Co, Raby Bros, L G Henderson, R Ward & Co, S Leiser, A B Erskine, Langley & Co, Victoria-Phœnix B Co, M W Waitt, C Meredith, H Short, J Fullerton, Lange & Co, Thos Roarke, D Spencer, Stevens & Jenkins, G A Richardson, D F Adams, Beaty & Co, Cons Ry Co, D R Pottinger, H J Fairall, J A Virtue, M Powers, West Coast Packing Co, Vaio & Brooks and Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer KINGSTON from the Sound—W H Adams, Langley & Co, E J Salmon, Chas D Biery, Hudson's Bay Co and Northern Pacific Exp Co.

Per steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—The members of the Eddie Foy Combination, H Saunders, A S Sutten, C R Perry, J Darling, Geo Perrin, Miss Evans and Frank Clapp.

LAURIER'S SCHOOL POLICY.

Speaking at Quebec on May 9, 1896, Messrs. Templeman and Milne's leader, Hon. Wilfred Laurier, said:

"If the people of Canada carry me to power, as I feel convinced they will, I will settle this question to the satisfaction of all the parties interested. I will have with me in my government Sir Oliver Mowat, who has always been in Ontario, at the peril of his personal popularity, the champion of the Catholic minority and of separate schools. I will put him at the head of a commission where all the interests at stake will be represented, and I assure you that I will succeed in satisfying those who suffer at present. Is not the venerated name of Mr. Mowat alone a guarantee of the success of this scheme? And then, in the end, if conciliation would fail, I would have to exercise the constitutional recourse which the law furnishes, A RECOURSE WHICH I WILL EXERCISE COMPLETELY AND IN ITS ENTIRETY." tf

Complete shaving outfits at Fox's. x

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—local testimonials. x

Gardening tools at Cheapside. x

A beautiful line of fancy cushions; inexpensive but serviceable, at Weiler Bros. x

"PROTECTION AT STAKE."

"The Liberal Candidate Is Against Protection First, Last and All the Time."

(From the Montreal Star.)

No one can doubt, now we are in the thick of it, that the protective tariff is an issue in this election. Mr. Laurier may anaesthetize us with many comforting phrases as to the painlessness of the operation and the slowness of the change, but the naked fact remains that the protective principle is to be torn out of our tariff if the Liberals win. It is true that men like Mr. Snider, of Waterloo, and Mr. Wood, of Hamilton, talk protection while carrying the Liberal banner. It is also true that many another Liberal candidate declares himself in favor of protection for all the industries that lie within the limits of his constituency, while echoing the anathema pronounced by his party upon the policy as applied to all other parts of the country. These facts may be interesting as illustrations of the elasticity of the pneumatic platform of the Liberals; but they will hardly warrant a man, who has eyes sharp enough to see that the prosperity of the country is wrapped up for many a day to come with the effective maintenance of a protective tariff, in entrusting an avowed "revenue tariff" party with power for five pregnant years.

It is not Mr. Snider and Mr. Wood who will draft a new Laurier-Cartwright tariff. It is not the opposition candidates in Cape Breton, who may very possibly never be elected, who will fix the duty on coal. The leaders of the party are the men who will interpret the party policy; and an isolated kick or two, carefully guaged by the partisan's invariable tenderness for the interests of his party, will not for long save an industry, whose life can only be preserved by an open violation of revenue tariff doctrine. The assassination may be conducted on the instalment plan; but all children of the protective principle which the Ottawa Liberal Convention declared to be "radically unsound" must eventually die.

Then it ought not to be forgotten that these isolated instances of Liberal protectionists are rendered conspicuous by the very immensity and uniformity of the revenue tariff background against which they are displayed. There is no doubt whatever about the position of the average Liberal candidate on this question. He is against protection, first, last and all the time. A Liberal majority in parliament will mean an anti-protection majority; and one impatient to make spectacular progress in the "reform" of the "robber tariff." Mr. Laurier may believe in homeopathic measures, but he will find himself compelled to please a determined band of men, flushed with sudden possession of unaccustomed power, who believe that the patient can only be saved by surgery. Then we are told that the Liberals are in alliance with the Patrons. The Toronto Globe mockingly hopes that this report is true. Now the Patrons, while representing a commendable and praiseworthy effort on the part of the farmers to have something to say in the government of a country that is peculiarly theirs, have been led into the mistaken position of attacking protection—protection which saves them from the Chicago pork packers and the American farmer — and they are not bound by Mr. Laurier's pledges of piece-meal "reform."

Undoubtedly the tariff needs real reforming. If the government had taken our advice in the past they would have gone into this contest with a tariff far less exposed to the hostile fire of its critics. But when the existence of protection is squarely challenged we must accept the battle and make sure first of all that our factories are not to be closed, our workmen driven out of the country, and our farmers stripped at one stroke of half their home market and anything like a profitable possession of the other half. Then we can turn our attention to the reform of the tariff on protective lines.

PERSONAL.

R. J. Hawkey and wife returned from the East last evening.

W. A. Jowett returned to Nelson by the Charmer this morning.

Mrs. (Captain) Cutter, who made a trip to Japan with her husband on the sealer Agnes Macdonald, returned home on the Empress of Japan yesterday.

H. J. Dorkin and wife, Portage la Prairie; Carl C. C. Train, England; Count d' Oryesphio, England; H. W. Bartol and wife, Nice; Captain Shipley, of the Bengal Lancers, and Mrs. Shipley, A. G. Brisbane and H. E. Foster, Kamloops; Miss Kentol, Vancouver; and Mrs. Simpson are guests at the Dallas.

IMPERIAL CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

The following resolutions were also among those submitted at the convention of chambers of commerce held in London yesterday:

The Montreal, Newcastle and Gateshead Chambers of Commerce adopted resolutions in favor of international Imperial postal and telegraph routes, and the Vancouver Board of Trade called attention to the desirability of urging forward the Pacific cable project, on commercial as well well as strategic grounds.

The Montreal Chamber of Commerce moved a resolution in favor of a decimal system of weights, measures and currency, and the Leeds Chamber of Commerce did the same.

A carload of china, crockery, etc.; just received a miscellaneous stock of dinner sets, ornaments, glassware etc. Weiler Bros. x

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

THE DAILY COLONIST—20 cents per week.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.

The following documents tell their own story. Nothing that we can say can add to or detract from their importance. They treat of a state of things, the existence of which very few in this community have ever suspected.

Dominion of Canada, Province of British Columbia, City of Victoria:

I, Thomas Tugwell, of the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, fish dealer, do solemnly declare:

1. That I have been a resident of this province for many years and for some years past have been personally acquainted with the Frank G. Richards, junior, and the William Templeman hereinafter referred to.

2. That the said William Templeman is the same William Templeman who is announced as a candidate for election to the Dominion House of Commons.

3. I am informed and do verily believe that the Frank G. Richards, junior, hereinafter referred to, is the organizer and campaign secretary for the said William Templeman.

4. On or about the 14th day of May, 1896, the said Frank G. Richards, junior, as I am informed and do verily believe, called at my residence, No. 15 North Park street. I was not at home at the time and did not see him. The said Frank G. Richards, junior, left a message at my house requesting me to meet him on the following day at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Bodega saloon. Such message was not delivered to me, but on the 15th day of May, 1896, while on my way down town I saw the said Frank G. Richards, junior, about the corner of Douglas and Broad streets. He motioned me to stop and I did so. He then told me that he had left his said message the evening before. The said Frank G. Richards, junior, then invited me to go with him to the Bodega saloon and I did so. At the Bodega saloon we had a conversation and he asked me to obtain for him certain information from the records of the Victoria Liberal-Conservative Association in regard to matters in connection with the work now being done in the interests of Hon. E. G. Prior and Mr. Thomas Earle. I stated in reply to his request that it would be making a traitor of myself to do as he wished as I had been working in the interests of the Liberal-Conservative party, which the said Richards then well knew. The said Richards then stated that it was a matter of business with him and that he wanted certain information which I could get for him, and that if I could get the information for him, he would guarantee that I would be well looked after if Mr. William Templeman was elected to the House of Commons. I then asked him what guarantee he would give me that his promise that I would be looked after would be kept, and he asked me if I would take Mr. Templeman's word. I replied "yes" that "I could." He then said he would go out to see Mr. Templeman. I told him I was going to Garland's restaurant on Broad street to get lunch, and he told me he would go and see Mr. Templeman and have him go there. Shortly afterwards I went to Garland's restaurant for lunch, and while I was eating lunch Mr. Templeman came in and sat down on the opposite side of the room. After I had finished my lunch Mr. Templeman followed me out to the street and entered into conversation with me. He asked me if I had seen Frank, meaning Frank Richards; I said yes, and he (Frank) tells me he wants certain information, and that you would guarantee that I would be looked after in case it was got. He said it would not do for him to know anything about that, but that he would endorse anything that Frank guaranteed. He further said it would not do for us to be seen together, and he then left me. I have not seen the said William Templeman since to speak to, and up to this time I did not know what information they wanted.

5. On or about the 23rd day of May, 1896, the said Richards made an appointment to meet me on the afternoon of the 24th.

6. On the afternoon of the said 24th day of May I met the said Richards pursuant to the said appointment. He then told me that he wanted me to obtain for him a copy of the said Conservative Association list of dead and absent voters, and a list of repeaters. I then told the said Richards that Mr. Warden, chief clerk in the Conservative Club, was the only man from whom such lists could be obtained, and the said Richards then requested me to negotiate with the said Warden for the purpose of obtaining the said list. He told me not to let a few dollars stand in the way.

7. Between the said 24th of May, 1896, and the 7th day of June, 1896, I met the said Richards, who made an appointment to meet me the following afternoon.

8. On the 7th day of June, 1896, pursuant to the said appointment, I met the said Richards, who asked me if I had got the information he wanted. I said no, and led him to believe that the said Warden wanted some money before he would go to work. He then told me he was willing to give $50 for the information he wanted and had asked for and would pay $20 for the first instalment and the balance when the work was completed. Then, taking a purse out of his pocket, he said: "Here, give him this, so as to let him (Warden) see there is something coming." He handed me a $5 gold piece which I put into my pocket.

9. On Monday, the 8th day of June, 1896, I handed the said Warden the $5 gold piece given me by the said Richards and the said Warden then, in my presence, put the said $5 gold piece in a sealed envelope, which said sealed envelope was then marked by the said Warden and by me.

10. On the 9th day of June, 1896, at or about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, I arranged for a meeting between the said Richards and the said Warden at 9:30 o'clock on the evening of the same day, and I afterwards informed the said Warden of the time and place of the said meeting.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

[Signed.] THOS. TUGWELL.

Declared at the city of Victoria this 10th day of June, 1896, before me,

[Signed.] A. P. LUXTON,
Notary Public.

Dominion of Canada, Province of British Columbia, City of Victoria:

I, Quintin Dick Hume Warden, of the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, clerk, do solemnly declare:

1. That I am chief clerk of the Conservative Club, and as such have charge of the election books in connection with the general election now about to be held.

2. I know Frank G. Richards, junior, and William Templeman referred to in the declaration of Thomas Tugwell declared to-day. I also know the said Thomas Tugwell.

3. On or about the 15th day of May, 1896, I was informed by the said Thomas Tugwell that the said Richards had been endeavoring to obtain certain information from him as to the election work now being carried on in the interests of Hon. E. G. Prior and Mr. Thomas Earle, and I then requested the said Tugwell to lead the said Richards to believe that such information as he required could be had from me for a price.

4. From time to time the said Tugwell reported to me that Richards was continuing his requests for the information he wanted and that he (Richards) was willing to pay for it.

5. On Monday the 8th day of June, 1896, the said Tugwell handed me a $5 gold piece, which he said had been given him by said Richards to give to me, and in the presence of the said Tugwell I put the said $5 gold piece in a sealed envelope, which said envelope was marked by both said Tugwell and myself for identification.

6. On Tuesday the 9th day of June, 1896, I arranged with said Tugwell to meet said Richards at 9:30 o'clock p.m., in the Adelphi saloon, and in pursuance of the said arrangement I attended at the said Adelphi saloon on the said evening and at or about the said hour of 9:30 o'clock I met the said Richards. The said Richards then arranged with me that he would walk up the street and I was to follow him. He walked up Yates street on the south side and stopped in the doorway of a store building above the Poodle Dog Restaurant. I stopped and spoke to him. He asked me to walk around the block and meet him at the Times office on Broad street. I then walked around the block and when I arrived at the Times office he was standing inside the door. He led me into a private office inside the general office and after seating himself, said to me: "I suppose Tugwell has told you what we want." I said, "Yes, there is no use discussing that," or words to that effect, and he then asked me specifically to obtain for him from the books of the Victoria Liberal-Conservative Association a list of the dead, repeaters and where they vote, absentees and the reports or "checks up" of the various wards. He also asked me a number of questions relative to our election organization and work. After discussing these matters with him for about three-quarters of an hour, I asked him for money and he promised me that he would leave $10 for me at the New York hotel before 11:30 o'clock on the following morning. He said he had no money with him and that if he had known I would have wanted some money that night he would have had it. He further promised me that if the Liberals got into power and if there was anything they could do for me they would be very glad to do it. I then left him.

7. At about a quarter to twelve o'clock this morning the said (Richards) as I am informed and do verily believe left an envelope for me at the New York hotel, which said envelope was afterwards delivered to me and was opened by me in the presence of witnesses. The said envelope contained a letter signed "R," which said letter and the envelope in which it was centained were by me, and in the presence of the said witnesses, placed in a sealed and marked envelope.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act, 1893." [Signed.] Q. D. H. WARDEN.

Declared at the city of Victoria this 10th day of June, 1896, before me:

[Signed.] A. P. LUXTON,
Notary Public.

(We are informed that later in the day, an envelope containing a note and a $10 bill, was left at the New York hotel for Mr. Warden.)

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